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THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LXII.--NO. 2. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, MARCH 24, 1898. WHOLE NO. 9,547

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

Commander Marix left Miami, Fla., yesterday for Washington, with the report of the Maine Court of Inquiry; asked as to the outlook, he said it looked like war. ——The White House yesterday was the centre of long conferences between the President and party leaders of Congress; the culmination of the Spanish crisis is thought to be near at hand. ——Ten revenue cutters will be equipped and sent to Key West for service as naval pickets. ——Senator Gallinger gave a vivid picture of the situation in Cuba in his speech in the Senate; Senator Bacon introduced a resolution that while the government and people of the United States will maintain their national honor and protect their material interests, they intend in the present emergency to use every honorable means to preserve peace. ——R. T. Thorp, Republican, was given the seat in the House occupied by Mr. S. P. Eppes, of Virginia, by a strict party vote. ——The navy department has arranged for the withdrawal of all its naval officers at Havana and the abandonment of the wreck of the Maine. ——A negro who committed a criminal assault on the wife of Prof. Ingalls, Moultrieville, Ga., was hanged by a mob. ——Jas. G. Mehagan and T. J. Latham, cashier and president respectively of the bank of Abbeville, Ga., arrested in Tarboro, N. C., charged with embezzlement. —— Lieut. Commander Marix and party passed through Savannah at 1 o'clock this morning on their way to Washington. ——Spain has informally inquired at Paris if France will mediate at Washington, alone or with other powers. ——New York markets: Money on call was easy at 1½@2 per cent., with last loan at 2 per cent.; cotton was quiet—middling 6 1-16c.; flour was dull and nominally lower; wheat—spot weak; No. 2 red $1.04; corn—spot weak; No. 2 36½c; rosin was steady; spirits turpentine quiet at 32½@33c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, D. C., March 23.

Temperature: 8 A.M., 66 deg.; 8 P.M., 68 deg.; maximum, 81 deg.; minimum, 64 deg.; mean, 72 deg.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, 0.99.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The barometer is lowest to-night over the Carolinas, thence northeast along the Atlantic coast, and over the upper Lake regions; it is highest over the Central West and Southwest. The cold wave has advanced eastward, and is being extensively felt to-night from Texas northeast over the Mississippi, Tennessee and Ohio valleys and the lower Lake region. Temperatures have fallen from 18 to 40 degrees, and light showers have generally preceded the cold wave over these sections. Fair weather prevails over the Southeast and Northwest, elsewhere cloudy weather is generally noted. It is warming up rapidly over the West and Northwest, and the temperature has also risen slightly since last evening along the Atlantic seaboard. Fresh to brisk southwest winds prevail along the South Atlantic coast.

Indications are for much colder weather over this locality by Thursday night.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M. 4.7 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, threatening weather, probably with showers in the interior; colder; winds becoming northerly.

Port Almanac---March 24.

Sun Rises	5.59 A. M.
Sun Sets	6.15 P. M.
Day's Length	12 H. 14 M.
High Water at Southport	9.33 P. M.
High Water, Wilmington	12.03 A. M.

"The wave of prosperity" seems to have struck the establishments which turn out guns, war stuff, etc. They are running full time, or double, and hustling.

John Bull has recently become so friendly to the U. S. that he will waive the understanding of 1818 and not object if we wish to build warships on the lakes.

Auditor Fear, of Burlington, Iowa, has skipped with $2,900 of the town's money, and now they fear they will never catch up with him or the money either.

Maine's principal crop is safe now. She has harvested and housed for export 816,000 tons of ice, and expects to sit up in the cool and rake in the profits when the mercury runs up.

The New York customs officers have decided that an altar is a work of art and may as such come in duty free while an incubator isn't and must pay duty. They incubate some queer decisions in those establishments.

Congressman Grosvenor, who draws a pension of $30 a month for disabilities incurred in the service, is ablebodied enough to carry two $10,000 life insurance policies and also to conduct a pretty lively jaw fusillade in congressional rackets.

The American appetite for frog is increasing, and the indications are that the Frenchman will have to take a back seat as a banqueter on froggy. The epicures of this country last year consumed about 1,000,000, for which they paid restaurant prices about $150,000. Frog culture is becoming an established industry, in which New Jersey so far holds the lead. But the Jersey frog isn't a circumstance to our fully developed Eastern North Carolina croaker.

The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections will report favorably on the bill providing for a constitutional amendment changing the time of inaugurating Presidents from March 4th to the last Wednesday in April, to take effect in 1901. That's very well, but the time of the convening of Congress should, also, be changed,

The town of Hazleton, Pa., had an unusual thunder shower a few days ago. After it was over the streets were covered with myriads of worms, so thick in some places that they had to be swept and shovelled from the sidewalks so the citizens could navigate without sitting down or sprawling.

It is predicted that in case of war with Spain there will be an uprising of the Indians in the West. In that event there would be a downlaying of Indians and a good many more good Indians, which means, in the language of the late Gen. Sheridan, "dead" Indians.

The change of the name of the cruiser bought from Brazil, from Amazonas to the New Orleans, was probably intended as a compliment to the South.

It is said there has been an unusual acreage of wheat sown in East Tennessee, which indicates that the East Tennessee farmers are level-headed.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

I. O. O F.—Funeral notice.
Wanted—Six plough moulders.
King Grocery—What's the matter?
W. & W. R. R. Co.—Dividend notice
R. R. Stone & Co.—Court of Inquiry.
Owen F. Love & Co.—Refrigerator.
Attention—Stonewall Lodge K. of P.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

H. J. Bierman—Court of Inquiry.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Dr. E. Porter, of Rocky Point, is here.

— Mr. E. R. Curley, of Chadbourn, is in the city.

— Mr. H. O. Wallace has returned from a business trip.

— Mr. R. M. Wescott returned yesterday from Southport.

— John T. Bland, Esq., of Burgaw, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Geo. H. Currie, of Clarkton, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. G. G. Lynch, of Florence, S. C. is registered at The Orton.

— Mr. D. L. Gore has gone to South Carolina, on a business trip.

— The condition of Mr. T. C. Craft was considerably improved yesterday.

— Mr. Charles A. Scott, of Graham, was a visitor in Wilmington yesterday.

— Mr. Walter H. Neal, of Laurinsburg, was a visitor in Wilmington yesterday.

— Mrs. S. V. Bunting returned yesterday from Augusta, Ga., where she has been on a visit.

— Messrs. E. E. Groom and W. H. Gannon, government steamboat inspectors, were in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Jas. D. Woodroe has taken a position as stenographer and typewriter for Mr. H. B. Short at Lake Waccamaw.

— Jno. D. Bellamy, Esq., Geo. Rountree, Esq., and John H. Gore Jr., Esq., returned yesterday from Brunswick Court.

— Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Rehder returned last evening; Mr. Rehder from a Northern tour and Mrs. Rehder from a visit to friends at Halifax.

— Dr. O. J. Bender, of Onslow county, who has been in Atlanta studying dentistry, is in the city on his way to his home for a vacation.

— Mr. E. Borden and daughters, Misses Mary and Duralde, returned last night from New York. Miss Mary has been in the metropolis for several weeks, the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Emily Davis.

Returns After a Successful Operation.

Clarance Mills, the little son of Mr. Frank Mills, who has been at Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, for six weeks, will return home this morning at 9.30 o'clock. He has been successfully operated upon for appendicitis and is now on the road to final recovery. Mrs. Mills has been with him and will return with him this morning.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure prompt and regular delivery.

LOCAL DOTS.

— A license was issued yesterday for the marriage of Mr. R. J. Fitzgerald to Miss Mary E. Sides, both of this city.

— There will be a called meeting of the Benevolent Society at the residence of Col. Roger Moore this morning at 10 o'clock.

— The city lock-up was clear of prisoners yesterday for the first time in quite a while. As a result there was no Mayor's court.

— Plough moulders wanting employment will find something to interest them in the advertising columns of the STAR this morning.

— There are now twelve prisoners in the New Hanover jail. Two of them are awaiting trial in the May term of the United States Court.

— Rev. A. P. Tyer, of Grace Methodist Church, leaves this morning for Warsaw near which place he will this afternoon perform a marriage ceremony.

— The Democratic Executive Committee of Robeson county will meet in Lumberton April 5th to fix the dates for the county convention and precinct primaries.

— The case of York Watters, colored, for shooting William Council, colored, was yesterday postponed by Justice Bunting until 11 A. M. to-day. He is out on a $50 bond.

— It is quite probable that the Austrian steamship *Kimon*, which was badly damaged on Lookout Shoals, will be sold. Her owners have been informed as to the nature of the damages to her.

— Walter Branch the young man whose skull was trepanned at the hospital a few days ago for a brain affection, was reported last night as getting along very well, with every indication of a successful result from the operation.

— In view of the special services so soon to be held by Evangelist Weston R. Gales and Rev. A. K. Pool, there will be prayer meeting in the lecture room of St. Andrews Presbyterian Church to-day, Friday and Saturday afternoons at four o'clock, to which all are invited.

— Mr. H. J. Bierman has opened a new country produce stand at 215 Market street, formerly occupied by Mr. Hiram Moore. He has had the interior re-papered and re-painted and is prepared to supply his customers with the best there is in his line. He still runs the store on Front street.

— Mr. Geo. T. Hewlett, salesman at Solomon's shoe store, spent Tuesday night at Masonboro Sound hunting opossums and he reported to a STAR representative the catching of eight opossums up one tree. Other members of the hunting party were J. G. Wagner and E. A. Orrell.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—133 bales cotton, 7 casks spirits turpentine, 5 bbls tar.

W., C. & A. Railroad—20 bales cotton, 16 casks spirits turpentine, 34 bbls rosin, 77 bbls tar.

Carolina Central Railroad—2 bales cotton, 25 bbls tar, 4 bbls crude turpentine.

C. F. & Y. V. Railroad—2 bales cotton, 7 casks spirits turpentine, 141 bbls rosin, 66 bbls tar.

W. & N. Railroad—59 bales cotton, 9 casks spirits turpentine, 42 bbls rosin, 7 bbls crude turpentine.

Schooner K. T. Willis—8 bales cotton, 6 casks spirits turpentine, 16 bbls rosin, 28 bbls tar.

Total—Cotton, 224 bales; spirits turpentine, 45 casks; rosin, 283 bbls; tar, 201 bbls; crude turpentine, 11 bbls.

The Fire Alarm Yesterday.

An alarm of fire was turned in yesterday at 3.45 P. M. from box 14. The fire was in the roof of a small tenement house on Front street between Hanover and Brunswick. The fire caught from a spark from the smokestack of the Carolina Cooperage Company's plant, so the firemen say. The damage was only $5 00. The building was occupied by Robt. Portroyal, colored, and owned by Mr. Pat Glavin.

The firemen at the various stations made splendid records, the Hook and Ladder boys having been on the way to the fire in about ten seconds after the alarm was received. The boys at the other stations also made excellent records.

Cheap Advertising.

If you wish to advertise at the lowest rates try the department in the STAR, on fourth page, headed "Business Locals." Situations or help wanted, srticles lost or found, rooms or houses wanted or to rent, business opportunities, and many other short miscellaneous advertisements are taken for that department at one cent per word for each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents for each insertion.

Case Dismissed.

York Watters, colored, against whom a peace warrant was sworn out Tuesday by William Council, colored, was before Justice Martin Newman yesterday morning at 11 o'clock. For want of evidence to show that Watters had made threats sufficient to make a peace warrant necessary, Justice Newman dismissed the case.

New Emplacement at Caswell.

The Goverment will erect an emplacement for another gun at Fort Caswell. It is not known, however, when work will begin. It is possible also that a mortar battery will be established at the Fort.

THE MUSICAL ASSOCIATION.

Extensive Preparations for the May Festival—Nearly a Hundred in the Chorus.

Mr. W. H. King will be in the city early next week to work up the sale of tickets for the coming May Festival for which such extensive preparations are being made by the Wilmington Musical Association. He is acting under the direction of Manager S. J. Atkinson of the May Festival Company, who is now in Savannah, Ga., working up the festival there.

Yesterday Mr. E. H. Munson, musical director of the association here, received a letter from Mr. Atkinson telling him of Mr. King's coming and referring quite enthusiastically to the success which is attending their efforts in the other cities to be visited by his company during their Southern tour. In Nashville more than a 1,000 tickets have been taken and similar success is crowning their efforts at other places.

It is probable that the local chorus in Wilmington will be about the largest they will have anywhere on their tour. There will be not less than eighty-five participants here, while in Nashville they have only thirty.

The next regular rehearsal of the Musical Association will be held next Tuesday night instead of Monday on account of the engagement of Mr. George Kennan to appear in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium Monday night.

COMMISSIONERS OF NAVIGATION.

Mr. C. W. Worth Elected a Member of the Board—The Pilot Fund.

A meeting of the Board of Commissioners of Navigation and Pilotage of the Cape Fear river was held Tuesday. Mr. Thomas Evans, the President, and Mr. W. N. Harriss, clerk, were both present. Mr. C. W. Worth was elected a member to fill the vacancy caused by the death of his father, the late David G. Worth. The board now consists of Messrs. Thos. Evans, Jas. Sprunt, Geo. Harriss, S. Northrop and C. W. Worth, of Wilmington, and Messrs. J. W. and S. F. Craig, of Southport.

The Pilot Fund.

The Board of Commissioners elected Capt. Don MacRae a member of the Board of Trustees of the Pilot Fund to succeed Mr. Geo. R. French, resigned. The other two trustees are Messrs. Gabriel Holmes and J. W. Craig. The fund, which accrues from fees paid by pilots, now amounts to $3,500, and has furnished financial assistance to a number of aged pilots.

Singer Sewing Machine Office.

Mr. B. D. Armstrong, who has been here for some time as manager of the Singer Sewing Machine Company, has resigned that position. He left yesterday afternoon for his former home, Macon, Ga., where he will engage in farming. His numerous friends are sorry to see him leave Wilmington.

On Monday night at the residence of Mr. H. W. Collins, 312 North Second street, Mr. Armstrong received a number of his intimate friends, among them the employes in the office. There was an excellent programme of vocal and instrumental music and some interesting graphophone selections. The evening was greatly enjoyed As a mark of esteem, Mr. Armstrong's coworkers in the Singer sewing machine office presented him with a handsome silk umbrella.

Mr. Armstrong's place will be filled temporarily by Mr. D. C. Horgan, the latter's place being filled by Mr. Darby Owens, who was transferred here from Charlotte.

An Important Matter.

The health authorities of seaport towns are going to have a big undertaking in successfully fighting yellow fever this season. Conditions for the importation of the disease were never so favorable and the strictest precautions will be necessary to keep it out. The STAR has already ventured to suggest the wisdom of beginning in time and getting the sanitary condition of the city as nearly perfect as possible. It does not think it can do its readers better service than by calling their attention to the gravity of the situation and the necessity of not allowing a very important matter go unattended to.

Funeral This Afternoon.

The funeral of the late Mr. Geo. G. Lewis will take place at 4 o'clock this afternoon from Grace M. E. Church, and will be conducted by Rev. R. C. Beaman, presiding elder.

The members of Wilmington Lodge No. 139, I. O. O. F., are requested to meet at the lodge room at 3:15 P. M. sharp, to attend the funeral. Members of Stonewall Lodge No. 1, K. of P., are likewise notified to meet at Castle Hall at 3:15 o'clock and attend the funeral.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Lewis and Mr. George S. Lewis, of New York, arrived yesterday.

Mrs. Mayo's Hotel.

The STAR learns that Mrs. W. E Mayo's hotel on Ocean View Beach will be open to visitors by the fifteenth of May. There will be several improvements Six new rooms will be added on the southern side and a system of water works will be put in. A big season is expected.

On account of the 20th annual meeting of the Women's Missionary Society of the North Carolina Conference M. E. Church South, Durham, N. C., April 11-18, the Seaboard Air Line will sell tickets from Wilmington to Durham at rate of $7.70 for the round trip. Tickets on sale April 11th to 14th, inclusive; final limit April 20th, 1898.

JOHN EVANS' FATE.

Strong Probability That the Death Sentence Will be Commuted.

NEW EVIDENCE SECURED.

Return of Governor Russell's Special Agent Sent to Rockingham and Laurinburg to Make Investigation into the Matter.

Mr. John A. Sims, chief clerk in State Auditor Hal Ayer's office at Raleigh, spent yesterday and last night in the city. He had been to Rockingham and Laurinburg the day before as a special agent of the Council of State and Governor Russell to investigate certain new evidence bearing upon the case of John Evans, now under sentence to be hanged for an assault upon a young lady at Rockingham.

The new evidence is said to be very important, and it is understood that Mr. Sims' report of his investigation will determine the fate of the negro. Mr. Sims came here to meet Gov. Russell and make his report, Gov. Russell having instructed him to meet him in this city for that purpose.

To a STAR representative Mr. Sims said that he was forbidden to make public any part of his investigation; but that the Council of State will be called in the Executive office at Raleigh some time this week and the whole matter laid before them for final advisement and action. He had a long conference with the Governor here yesterday.

While no positive statement could be drawn from Mr. Sims as to the probable fate of Evans, the inference was, from his conversation, that he has no idea that Evans will hang.

Mr. Sims leaves at 9.35 A. M. to-day for Raleigh via Goldsboro. He spent last night at the Orton.

WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH.

Every Indication That the Coming Season Will be the Most Successful Yet Enjoyed.

Secretary and Treasurer James S. Worth, of the Wilmington and Seacoast Railroad Company, said yesterday that there was every indication that no less than eight or ten new cottages would be erected on Wrightsville Beach during the coming Spring.

Within the past two days three deeds, conveying lots from the Wilmington and Seacoast Company to various Wilmington purchasers, have been recorded in the Register of Deeds office here. They are to Mr. I. J. Sternberger, Mr. C. W. Worth and Capt. W. R. Kenan. These contracts require the completion of a cottage on each lot sold by August 1st.

Mr. Worth told a STAR representative yesterday that verbal contracts have been made for the sale of several other lots on the same terms and deeds will be drawn just as soon as practicable.

The railroad company will put on a special morning train next Saturday which will leave the city about 10 o'clock each Saturday thereafter. This will be in addition to the regular daily 2.30 o'clock train. Other trains will be added just as fast as the Summer travel requires them. The company thinks there is every indication that the coming season will be the most successful they have yet enjoyed.

PENITENTIARY CONVICTS.

An Addition to the Force at Work on the Rice Farm.

A squad of State convicts in charge of Mr. W. H. Shearen, arrived here yesterday morning from Castle Hayne farm. They were driven here in wagons.

Fourteen of the convicts were turned over to Superintendent Geo. H. Cannon, who carried them to the rice farm, where they will be assigned to labor during the coming season. Mr. Shearen retained several convicts with the teams and loaded his wagons with supplies for Castle Hayne farm. He carried back several barrels of lime and a quantity of tools and fixtures for repairing the machinery at the Phosphate Works.

To a STAR representative Mr. Shearen said that buildings and machinery were to be thoroughly overhauled preparatory for resuming work about April 1st. They have but fifteen convicts at the farm now but a number are expected from Raleigh very soon.

Hibernians' Easter Ball.

The Hibernian Benevolent Society had an enthusiastic meeting on night before last and decided to give a ball on Easter Monday night. The following constitute the committee of arrangements who will see that the occasion is a success: J. W. Reilly, chairman, T. B. Carroll, T. Quinlivan, Capt. Robert Green, T. Donlan, Jas. Madden, Maj. D. O'Connor, Col. J. L. Cantwell, M. O'Brien, D. Quinlivan, Wm. Flanagan, S. A. Greelish, Wm. Sheehan, Sr., Wm. Carroll, Thos. Murrin, J. H. Sweeney, Wm. Coleman, Jas. Allen, D. McInerney, F. P. Donlan, W. R. Bate, F. Eagan and E. Flanagan.

At 3.30 o'clock Monday afternoon the ladies will hold a meeting at the hall and make all necessary arrangements for providing refreshments.

— Mrs. A. H. Creasy, who has been visiting friends at Augusta, Ga., returned yesterday.

NEWS FROM RALEIGH.

Trial of Cases Against Railroads For Issuing Free Passes.

IN CRIMINAL COURT MONDAY.

Contempt Cases Against Southern Railroad Officials Also to Be Tried—Mormon Elders and Their Work—Naval Reserves.

Special Star Correspondence.]

RALEIGH, N. C., March 23.

Criminal Court meets here Monday, when the cases of the State against the Southern Railway and Augusta Air Line, charged with unlawful discrimination in the issuance of free passes, come to trial. Commissioner John H. Pearson is cited as a witness in the R. and A. case. Mr. Pearson rode on a free pass to Morganton.

The contempt cases against Col. A. B. Andrews, J. B. Munson, W. W. Miller and R. L. Potts, officers of the Southern, come to trial also. They are charged with misdemeanor.

Sheriff Jones has collected his taxes with the exception of about $10,000. His collections have been better than in years past.

Elders Henry L. Kaiter and Lorenzo N. Stokes, of the Mormon church, came to Raleigh just three years ago. They have made their headquarters here, but have worked all over the State. Next Sunday they return to their home in Utah for a visit. Elder Kaiter says the Mormons are much gratified with the work in this State. They have seven church buildings and two more in course of construction; 24 organized Sunday Schools, and a church membership of 500. Here in Raleigh the Mormons have secured three converts—one man and two women. They baptized last Sunday.

Commander Frank L. Morton, of the Naval Reserves, makes application to the Adjutant General for another division of Naval Reserves at Washington, N. C. There are now five divisions in the State.

— Mr. W. A. Frink, a successful merchant of Shallotte, and family, are in the city.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpareil Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, fo 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Court of Inquiry has just decided that the new Country Produce store opened by H. J. Bierman at 215 Market street, is the neatest store of this kind in the city and a most reliable place to trade. At Hiram Moore's old stand, just across from Jones' livery stables. mar 24 tf

Just Received—Choice Bananas, 15 and 20c per dozen; Florida and Seedless Oranges, 30 and 25c; California Navels, 30 and 40c; Jamaica, 40 and 50c. Confectioneries equally low. N. Paul, 204 Princess street. mar 22 tf

Hot Lunch Free every day from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M. and Saturday night. Roast Beef, Sour Kraut, Frankfurter and other delicacies at the Globe Saloon, 22 Market street. mar 5 1m

M. C. Benson, Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street, has eight years experience in the produce business. Best prices and prompt returns guaranteed. feb 27 tf

One Man in Each Town wanted to handle Arper's Automatic Oil Can. The most complete can made. No possibility of spilling the oil. A lamp can be filled from it in pitch darkness with perfect safety. Wilmington people buy direct from us. S. L. Smith & Son, Manufacturers, Wilmington, N. C. feb 25 tf

Your Country Produce—Ship your country produce to L. Tate Bowden, 6 Princess street, for good prices and prompt returns. Chickens, Eggs, Peas, etc., for the city trade. feb 24 tf

Ladies Wanted to travel and appoint agents for old established house. Permanent position; $40 per month and all expenses. Z., Box 82, Philadelphia, Pa. de 18 DcW tf

Fresh Ground Graham Flour, Big Hominy, N. C. Head Rice, Choice Hay, and all kinds of Feed; lowest prices. Jno. S. McEachern. Bell Phone 92, Inter-State Phone No. 92. de 9 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

Always Reliable.—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. Winstead, 115 Second street. Phone 268. sep 21 tf

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The funeral of the late GEORGE GILLESPIE LEWIS will take place at 4 o'clock this evening from Grace M. E. Church South. Friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The members of Wilmington Lodge, No. 139, I. O. O. F., are requested to meet at their Lodge room, on this (Thursday) at 3 15 P. M. sharp, to attend the funeral of our deceased brother, G. G. Lewis. Members of sister Lodges are invited to attend.

By order of the Noble Grand.
J. M. McGOWAN, Secretary.
mar 24 1t

Attention Members Stonewall Lodge No. 1, K. of P.

BRETHREN:—You are hereby notified to attend the funeral of our late brother, George G. Lewis. Assemble at Castle Hall, on Front street, this afternoon at 3.15 o'clock. Members of Clarendon, Germania and Jefferson lodges are invited to join us in paying this last tribute of respect to our deceased brother.

By order of C. C.
W. F. ROBERTSON, K. R. S.
mar 24 1t

Wanted.

Six Plough Moulders.

Address at once
M., care STAR,
mar 24 1w Wilmington, N. C.

We Made You Prices on Bananas

Which will be standard with us.

We Make You Prices To-day on Lemons, 1c Each.

FINE STOCK.

PALACE BAKERY,

mar 22 tf 17 South Second Street.

WITH ICE AT 25c PER 100 LBS.

You Can Afford to Buy a

REFRIGERATOR.

THE CELEBRATED "BLIZZARD"

IS THE BEST AND

Cheapest Refrigerator Made.

Sold Only by

OWEN F. LOVE & CO.

mar 24 tf

TUBE-ROSE BULBS.

We have quite a nice lot of Tube-rose Bulbs on hand at

10 Cents Per Dozen.

Specially low price to any one purchasing from 100 to 1,000

EASTER EGG DYES,
FLOWER SEEDS,
NURSING BOTTLES,

any everything else pertaining to the Drug business.

J. HICKS BUNTING,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
Y. M. C. A. Building,
mar 11 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Early Rose Potatoes.

30 Barrels E. R. Potatoes.
40 Boxes Dried Peaches.
20 Bags Dried Apples.
40 Boxes 3-Lb. Tomatoes.
30 Boxes Pie Peaches.
25 Boxes Table Peaches.

W. B. COOPER,
mar 22 tf 235 North Water street.

COURT OF INQUIRY

Will make its report, but who knows how the market on Groceries is going unless he calls around to see us?

2 Car Loads Flour,
bought before the rise.
3 Car Loads of Corn,
Two of white and one of mixed.
1 Car "Good Luck" Bak'g Powder
1 Car Load Meal.
300 Kegs Nails,

and everything in wholesale Groceries at rock bottom prices.

ROBT. R. STONE & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers.
mar 24 tf Nos. 5 & 7 South Water street.

Attention!

A 3-Pound Can Choice Pears.

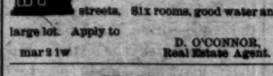
CUT PRICES THIS WEEK.

10c a Can.

A great bargain. Don't miss it.

S. W. SANDERS,
mar 23 tf AT THE UNLUCKY CORNER.

Office of the Secretary and Treasurer of the W. & W. R. R. Co.



WILMINGTON, N. C., March 23rd, 1898.

The Board of Directors of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company have declared three and one half per cent. interest on the certificates of indebtedness of that Company, due and payable on and after April 1st, 1898, to all holders of record of this date.

The transfer books will stand closed from March 23rd, to March 31st, 1898, inclusive.

JAMES F. POST, Jr.,
m 24 11t Treasurer W. & W. R. R. Co.

What's the Matter

With a 3-lb. Can Grated Pineapple, 9c?
Or a 2-lb. Can Heinz's Beans, 12½c?
Or a pound of Pure Fruity Jelly, 10c?
Or a pound of Pure Fruit Preserves, 10c?
Or a 2-lb. Package Oat Meal, 9c?
Or three Nice Mackeral for 25c?

The King Grocery Co.,
B. F. KING, MANAGER,
'Phone 387. Fourth Street Bridge.
mar 24 tf

Established 1876. Capital and Surplus, $140,000

Charles Richardson,

Wholesale Fruits,
GENERAL PRODUCE COMMISSION,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

J. H. NEWBURY, State Agent.
mar 16 7t

For Rent.

TWO-STORY HOUSE ON NORTH east corner Tenth and Princess streets. Six rooms, good water and large lot. Apply to

D. O'CONNOR,
mar 2 1w Real Estate Agent.

Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING DULY qualified as Administrator of the estate of Charles W. Bradley, deceased, hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate to present them for payment on or before the 18th day of March, 1899, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

This 17th day of March, 1898.

S. JEWETT,
m 18 6w fr Administrator.

We Are Your Friends.

We have conducted successfully a square, legitimate and honest business, in consequence of which we have had our share of prosperity. All of which encourages us to continue our efforts in this line and we hope to give satisfaction, fill orders promptly, give full value and treat our customers fair, and if we make errors shall promptly correct them.

THIS IS OUR STAND

and we shall hope to win your trade on this basis. We sell from first hands such as

D. S. Meats,
Lard, Flour,
Coffee, Grain,
and Hay.
Vollers & Hashagen,

Wholesale Provisions,
mar 23 tf

The Man You Are After.

How Can You Get Him?
By Calling on

A. SHRIER,

114 Market Street,

where he is offering great bargains in

Shoes and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

A Man's solid Leather Shoe from $1.00 a pair and upwards.
A Boy's solid Leather Shoe for 95c a pair and upwards.
A few sample Shoes for Ladies for $1.00 a pair and upwards, in Opera Toe and Common Sense.
Men's Linen Collars for 5 cents.
Men's working Shirts for 25 cents.
Men's Negligee Shirts for 40 cents and upwards.
Socks for 5 cents a pair and upward.
Regular 50 cents Neck Tie for 25 cents.
Suspenders 10 cents a pair.
Call and see the other bargains he is also offering. mar 18 tf

THE WORTH COMPANY

SUCCESSORS TO

WORTH & WORTH,

Wholesale Grocers, Factors

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Commence business this day and assure their friends and customers of a continuance of the same business principles and policy which characterized their predecessors. All business entrusted to us will have our careful attention. feb 1 tf

Seed, Seed, Seed.

NEW CROP

JUST ARRIVED.

All Varieties. Lowest Prices.

Truckers, Country Merchants and Gardeners will save money by buying from

ROBERT R. BELLAMY,

Wholesale Druggist and Seedsman,
feb 20 tf Wilmington, N. C.

FORAGE.

Hay and Peanut Vines.

Corn, Oats, Peas.

Don't buy Molasses until you see our FINEST.

HALL & PEARSALL,
feb 22 tf Wholesale Grocers.

Administrator's Notice.

HAVING QUALIFIED AS ADMINISTRATOR of Council Simmons, deceased, late of New Hanover County, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 17th day of February, 1899, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment. JAMES W. SNEEDEN, Administrator.

This 18th of February, 1898. th feb 17 6w

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday. $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve months, $80.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year. 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.50 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 24

ANOTHER OBJECT LESSON.

The late complications with Great Britain over the Venezuela question, and the present complications with Spain over the Cuban question have presented us some very suggestive object lessons from the study of which it is to be hoped that we may profit. One of these is the vast importance of a merchant marine as a training school for seamen to man our warships, and as a supplier on short notice of vessels which could be speedily converted into armed assistants to our regular navy, as coast defenders and protectors of our merchantmen. We cannot have a thoroughly American navy until its ships are officered and manned by Americans born or Americans by adoption, and we can never have these in sufficient number until we have training schools upon the seas where they may acquire the seaman's art.

The great floating war engines of these days require a great many men to man them, and if our navy is to be increased, as it doubtless will be, until it is a match for those of other first-class powers, it will need a great many men to man its ships, and this country cannot and should not be dependent upon the floaters of other nations for the marine army it will be necessary to have, and therefore a prudent, farsighted policy would begin to do now what has been already too long neglected.

The other object lesson is presented in the narrow strip of land connecting the North and South American continents, separating our fleets upon the Atlantic and upon the Pacific and practically compelling us to maintain two fleets instead of one, neither of which could be of much assistance to the other upon short notice. Thirty or twenty years ago this might not have mattered so much, but it does now, for now there is a growing rivalry among the great nations of Europe—in which that hustling little nation, Japan, is also conspicuously figuring—for commercial empire and territorial acquisition on the Eastern shores of the Pacific. We have commercial interests there that may in time, if they do not now, conflict with the interests of our rivals, which may at any time involve us in complications with them and make it necessary to protect and defend those interests with something more persuasive than diplomatic parleying.

We have considerable and growing trade with China now, which is said to be put in jeopardy by the late aggressions of and concessions to Russia and Germany, and a demand has already come from those who are interested in this trade that this Government look after these interests and see that in the new deals Americans are not crowded out of the Chinese markets. Were it not for the powerful backers of her trade that Great Britain has in her warships the British trader would be forced ont of China inside of twelve months.

But we have not only our growing trade in China to look after in the face of increasing rivalry between jealous and grasping nations, which are taking every possible advantage of each other, and will take every possible advantage of us, but we have a vast stretch of Pacific coast to protect and defend in the event of trouble with any of those countries. Russia now has possession of a port on the Pacific, below the ice line, where she can rendezvous her ships for operation in those waters, and there is now, with the trans-Siberian railroad completed and extended to Port Arthur, nothing to prevent her from becoming a formidable naval power on the Pacific. Russia is friendly with us now, and it is to be hoped she will remain so, but in these days of commercial expansion there is no telling when conflicting interests may lead to estrangement and make her unfriendly.

Germany also has a port in China where she can mass ships in case of need. And so has England and so has France, and there is not one of them which will not henceforth be represented by more warships in Pacific waters than they heretofore have been.

Japan is friendly with us now and we believe it is a sincere friendship. But Japan is an assertive, ambitious, aggressive nation, full of energy and brim full of self-confidence, with a somewhat inflated opinion of her powers and possibilities as a result of the celerity and ease with which she downed and walked over the Chinese. It is to be hoped that she may always remain friendly with us, but in her thirst for commercial expansion her interests and ours may clash and the friends of half a century become enemies.

Japan is already a formidable power upon the Pacific and is every year becoming more so. As a friend she is all right, as an enemy she would be a constant menace to us on the Pacific and a perpetual danger to our Pacific coast cities, which would require mighty land and floating batteries for their defence, costing many millions of dollars. Some time ago Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, asked for $100,000,000 to properly fortify and protect our Pacific possessions. He did't get it.

Here is where the object lesson in that neck of land comes in. It now requires two months to swing a warship around Cape Horn from one ocean to the other, equal to a distance something over half way around the globe. What the cost of the trip around would be we do not know, but it would be many thousands of dollars for each ship. But the most important consideration is the time it takes our ships to get together in the same waters.

With a canal cut through that neck of land this union could be effected in as many weeks (or less) as it now takes months, and where we are now compelled to maintain two fleets, one of which in time of war would be of little use to the other, one would do, and that one could be speedily transferred to either ocean as the exigencies might demand.

Aside from the prospective value of such a canal as a highway for our commerce, we now have a striking illustration as to its value as a highway for our warships from one ocean to the other. A hundred millions of dollars, or less, would construct it, and it would be one of the best invested hundred millions ever expended by this Government.

MINOR MENTION.

There is one industry which has never commanded the attention in this country to which it is entitled although it lays over a good many industries that are cracked up much more. This is the industry conducted by the American hen, to which the *Rural New Yorker* has lately been giving some attention and concerning which it furnishes the following interesting information:

There are, in round numbers, 375,000,000 chickens and 40,000,000 other fowls, such as geese, ducks and Turkeys, in the United States. These produced in 1897 for market 14,400,000,000 eggs, worth $165,000,000, and poultry sold as meat, such as "broilers" and "bakers," worth $125,000,000 more, running the total of poultry products up to $290,000,000 per year. That is more than the value of all of the cotton raised in the United States. It is $50,000,000 more than the value of the wheat crop. It is $25,000,000 more than the value of the beef products of the country. It is seven times the value of all the wool raised in the country in a year, and four times the total value of every sheep in the United States. The hens produce more than three times as much wealth as all of the silver mines, and their output could pay the government's pensions and have enough left over to buy the annual output of American gold. The total value of all mineral products of this country annually is $60,000,000 less than the value of the eggs and chickens produced and marketed in twelve months. In one year the hens of the country could pay the entire bonded debt of the Greater New York, and have enough left over to buy all of the gold and silver mined during the year."

"One bushel of wheat, costing 90 cents, will feed a hen 300 days. She will lay 100 eggs, worth two cents each, thus increasing the value of the wheat to $2, which is enough to haul one ton of freight 250 miles, or to haul one passenger fifty miles. After she has done this she will return twenty-five cents worth of the fertilizing value of the wheat to the soil for another crop."

There is another thing to be said for the American hen and that is that she attends to her business without any bossing, supervising or directing and is independent enough to do her own scratching when her owner is too lazy or too careless to supply her with rations.

* * *

In our Washington press dispatches, published yesterday, it was stated that at the Cabinet meeting in which the Cuban question was discussed, while no plan of action was outlined, the "tone of the discussion was very firm and determined that there must come an end to the present state of affairs in Cuba." This seems to be the disposition independent of the character of the report that may be made as to the cause of the destruction of the Maine, for from all the indications so far made public the most that this report will show is that the explosion was external (if even that be definitely established), without evidence to show that the Spanish authorities had any fore-knowledge of it or were in any way parties to it. There would, therefore, be no grounds to make such demands on Spain as she might not accede to, or which, if she did not, might not be settled by arbitration. This, then, must eliminate the Maine catastrophe from the settlement of the Cuban question, which should and must be settled now, and so settled that there will be no possibility of its becoming a vexing question in the future, which it will unless it be settled right. For three quarters of a century the Cubans have been restive under the Spanish yoke, and a number of times have struck for freedom, and unless they secure their independence these strikes will continue to be made in the future as they have been in the past. Next to Cuba we are the most interested in the preservation of peace and good government on the island, for we are the heaviest losers by turmoil there. It is a duty we owe not only to humanity, and to Cuba, but to ourselves to take such action now as will give assurance of continued peace, and the only action which can do that will be the unconditional recognition of Cuba's independence. If this be what the Cabinet means by determining that "there must be an end to the present state of affairs in Cuba," it will meet with the cordial approval of the American people.

* * *

A cable dispatch from Madrid informs us that the papers there publish reports of the movements of United States warships, our war preparations, the work of fortifications, planting of submarine mines, etc., for most of which they are indebted to the big papers of the Atlantic Northern cities. These papers are hustlers for news, are keen rivals of each other, and therefore strive to get the most important news and do not always show discriminating judgment (if they ever think of that) as to what should or should not be published. Not content with furnishing the news as to operations on mines, fortifications etc., they illustrate with big pictures showing where the work is being done, how it is being done, the approaches to the harbors mined, and much other information which while it may gratify the curiosty of American readers would be of incalculable value to the enemy in the event of war. We do not believe in press censorships but these enterprising newspapers might be given a hint that there are some kinds of information, under present conditions, which it would be just as well not to publish in such minute detail. They could give information enough in a general way to let their readers understand that the Government is not neglecting its business, without giving pointers and cues to the enemy and virtual charts to the commanders of hostile ships pointing out the danger spots.

Alton, Ill., is schooling one of the most expensive free school pupils in this country, a little darkey, who is the lone scholar in a big school house which the city erected for colored children. The negroes in that town are so high-toned and obstinate that they insist on their children being admitted into the white schools and will not send them to this school built especially for them. Therefore this little chap has the building all to himself and the teachers, whose salaries amount to $1,186 per annum.

They are talking of raising more revenue, in the event of war, by taxing tea and coffee and increasing the tax on beer, etc. While they are about it, how would a little income tax do? Germany collected last year 135,000,000 marks from her income tax.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— For a man who announced in his inaugural address that he was not afraid of having Congress on his hands President McKinley has been throwing out some strong adjournment hints.—*New York Journal, Dem.*

—— If the Maine court of inquiry reports that the Maine was blown up by outside forces and demands indemnity, and the Spanish experts claim it was an interior explosion and demand arbitration, what will be the outcome? Will we arbitrate, or insist upon the findings of our own court of inquiry? The tug of war will come right there.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—— Somebody should help Spain let go. And nobody else is so fit to do that as the United States. Cuba is as matters now stand, being herself ruined, and Spain, too, by the effort of the latter to perpetuate her clutch on the island. If Spain were forced to drop every colony, and turn the government's attention to home affairs, it would be good for all concerned.—*Chattanooga Times, Dem.*

—— Captain General Blanco's new device for clearing Cuba of rebels by forming a line of troops across the island and driving everything before it, sounds very much like Weyler's great scheme of forming a human "trocha," which should sweep away every rebel as it moved in serried column across the island. Weyler's plan failed because the insurgents manifested an invincible repugnance to being swept, but perhaps Blanco has a later patent on the device.—*Philadelphia Ledger, Ind.*

The need of a good Spring Medicine is almost universal and Hood's Sarsaparilla exactly meets this need. Be sure to get Hood's. †

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Statesville *Landmark:* It has been known for a long time that large numbers of colored men gather in the forest south of town on Sundays when the weather is favorable and spend the time in gambling. Squire Billy Mills was passing that way Sunday, when he came upon a party of 20 or 25 engaged in gambling. When they saw the squire they fled precipitately, leaving hats, coats and other paraphernalia scattered around. A little way further on the squire saw another party about as large, and they, too, fled at his approach. He thinks there were about 50 in all engaged in gambling.

— Goldsboro *Argus:* Sam Johnson, a respectable colored man living on the lands of Mr. W. H. Smith in the Pikeville section, was found dead in the woods this (Tuesday) morning near his hog pen. He left his home Sunday morning to feed his hogs and his wife was not anxious about his return for he usually went to visit his neighbors without saying anything about it. His prolonged stay caused his wife to go in search for him this morning, and she found him at the place mentioned without any signs of violence on his person and it is supposed that he died a natural death.

—Raleigh *News and Observer:* The Supreme Court yesterday affirmed the decision of the lower court in the case of the State against J. D. Barnes, and that worthy will soon be brought here to serve out his seven-year sentence in the penitentiary. It will be remembered that Barnes was a fusion magistrate near Rocky Mount and he was accused of assaulting, with intent to rape, a girl who lived in his family, while on their way to church. When the crime became known there was great indignation and talk of lynching, and Barnes was brought here for safe keeping. Later he was taken to Nash county and tried, convicted and sensentenced to seven years in the penitentiary.

— Charlotte *Observer:* Mr. Ed. Garrison, employed as a detective by the brewing companies of the city to capture thieves stealing bottles from returned beer crates stored at the Southern depot, was shot yesterday by a bad negro named Ed. Mosely. Garrison pursued the negro, who was escaping with a load of stolen bottles, and ran him up Fourth street, when the negro turned and fired, the ball lodging in Mr. Garrison's breast. Mr. C. S Fisher, whose house was near by, came to the aid of Garrison, who had grappled with the negro. They captured him and took him to the Tombs, and he was yesterday bound over to court without bond. Mr. Garrison lost a good deal of blood. His wound may prove fatal.

— Fayetteville *Observer:* After a conference the Northern capitalists have decided not to build the Fayetteville and Albemarle Railroad until after the next Legislature meets, when the defective charter will be remedied. They assert that they are determined to build the road, however, at a future date. —— Robbers entered the book store of A. J. Pemberton & Co. some time Saturday night and carried off fifteen cents and some mutilated coins which were left in the money drawer. Sunday morning the back door of the building was found open, the thieves having broken out a pane of glass and unlocked it from the inside. A thorough investigation disclosed the singular fact that nothing had been touched except the money drawer, though there were many valuable articles in the store.

— Charlotte *News:* Rev. A. J. McKelway, who came in from Carthage this morning, tells of the sad death of Mrs. Patterson, which occurred at Sanford Sunday morning. On Saturday night Mrs. Patterson retired as usual, and Sunday morning she was found dead in her room. To those who first entered the room the cause of her death was evident. A lamp, which had either been lighted early in the morning or was kept burning all night, had exploded, filling the room with gas and smoke, which came from the burning oil. Mrs. Patterson awoke before she had lost all consciousness, got out of bed and walked through the stifling gas to the door. The door was locked and it is supposed that while in the act of unlocking it she became suffocated and fell to the floor, where she was found dead a short time after 8 o'clock. —— Mr. J. W. Swann, a highly respected citizen of Belmont, died at his home in that place Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The deceased had been a great sufferer for some time.

Better Than Song.

A workingman, fond of his pint of beer on Saturday night, got very muddled sometimes. Knowing that his wife on such occasions searched his pockets, he, when not too far gone, used to secrete his money in various places, and it often happened that the next morning he could not remember the hiding place.

He had a canary which used to hang in front of the window.

One Sunday morning he was sitting looking at the bird, when a neighbor looked in and inquired if he would sell it. As the bird was not much use for singing, he reached the cage down for his neighbor to look at, whereupon his wife got very angry and hung up the cage again.

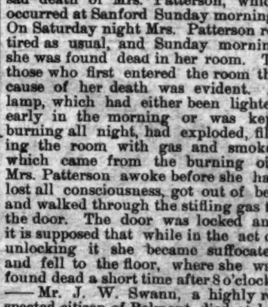
"I will not have that bird sold on any account," she exclaimed. "I don't care naught about it being a poor singer, for it's laid many a sixpence and a shilling, and now it's begun to lay half crowns!"

Then its owner realized where some of his hidden treasures had gone.—*Pearson's Weekly.*

Miraculous Benefit

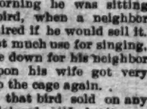
RECEIVED FROM

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure.



ELI P. BABCOCK, of Avoca, N. Y., a veteran of the 3rd N. Y. Artillery and for thirty years of the Babcock & Munsel Carriage Co., of Auburn, says: "I write to express my gratitude for the miraculous benefit received from Dr. Miles' Heart Cure. I suffered for years, as result of army life, from sciatica which affected my heart in the worst form, my limbs swelled from the ankles up. I bloated until I was unable to button my clothing; had sharp pains about the heart, smothering spells and shortness of breath. For three months I was unable to lie down, and all the sleep I got was in an arm chair. I was treated by the best doctors but gradually grew worse. About a year ago I commenced taking Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure and it saved my life as if by a miracle."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,



DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Use Dr. Miles' NERVE PLASTERS for SPINAL WEAKNESS. All druggists sell 'em for 25c.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles's PAIN PILL CURE. All Pain. "One cent a dose."

For sale by all Druggists. Change.

ja 30 1y sa tu th

TWINKLINGS.

— The 1898 summer girl will be fluffier, and, therefore, more bewitching than ever.—*Lowell Citizen.*

— Fair Visitor—What a lovely parrot! (To parrot)—Polly want a cracker? Polly (cautiously)—Did you make it yourself?—*Truth*

— Wife (enthusiastically)—"How much do you think we took in at the bazar?" Husband (quietly)—"How many, you mean."—*Boston Traveller.*

— Mrs. Raymond—"You are crying, Harlie. Did any one whip you?" Harlie—"Boo hoo, yes, ma. We were playing 'war' and they made me Spain!"

— "Did you enjoy the opera?" "No, I didn't hear it." "Why not?" "Two women sitting in front of me were explaining to each other how they loved the music."

— Bobby (surveying his new brother)—"Ma says the doctor brought you, pa said it wuz the angels, an' nurse says it wuz the stork. Now somebody's lyin'."—*Judge*

— Briggs—What did she say when she rejected you? Griggs—She said it wasn't necessarily due to lack of merit, but on account of the great pressure of other material.—*Punch.*

— Sentimental Suitor (after being rejected)—"I shall never marry now," Miss Wyswon—"Silly man! Why not?" Sentimental Suitor (viciously)—"If you won't have me, who will!"

— "Tell me, Harold, oh, tell me," she said, as she pinned a flower on the lapel of his evening coat, "if there should be war would you go?" "Yes," he answered; "I think I would—to Europe."—*Washington Star.*

— "I suppose there are many problems which polar explorers seek to solve," said the unscientific man. "Yes," replied the intrepid traveller; "a great many." "What is the most important one?" "Getting back."—*Washington Star.*

— In the Chilcoot Pass.—"It strikes me," said the ex-Harlemite, as he made his way forward slowly and painfully, "that the Klondike is something like Harlem." "How?" asked the other ex-Harlemite. "It needs rapid transit."—*Puck.*

AMERICA IN 1800.

The Population Centered In a Very Few Cities Near the Coast.

In St. Nicholas there is a article on the Greater New York entitled "Reasoning Out a Metropolis," by Ernest Ingersoll. Writing of the distribution of the population at the beginning of the century, Mr. Ingersoll says:

Montreal and Quebec were then large towns, but making no progress. Nothing had come of the expected cities along the coast of Maine. Old Salem had been outstripped by Boston, which already numbered 30,000 citizens; Newport, New London and New Haven were disappointingly small and sleepy; New York, which had borne the brunt of the Revolutionary war, included only some 60,000 inhabitants; while Philadelphia, unharmed by the war, was flourishing and led the list with a population numbering over 81,000. Farther south, Baltimore, with about 27,000 people; Charleston, with 20,000, and New Orleans (then in French territory), with 10,000, were the only coast towns worth mentioning. Civilization had scarcely found its way across the Alleghanies, Chicago did not exist, and Oswego, Buffalo, Detroit, Pittsburg and Cincinnati were mere frontier villages or Indian trading posts. New England and eastern Pennsylvania and Maryland were dotted with villages, but the largest inland towns were those of northern New Jersey and the valley of the Hudson, where Newburg, Kingston and Albany took the lead of all.

Let us see what happened during the next 30 years.

As soon as peace and a firm, united government were gained by the war for independence we Americans began to think about finding out and making use of the wealth of our new country first by setting as many persons as possible to clearing away the forests and planting fields, and great numbers from the older states and from Europe moved west and received from the government tracts of land for which the only pay asked was a promise to stay and cultivate them.

But it was plain that there was no use in farming, no matter how cheap and fertile the soil, or in cutting timber or digging minerals, no matter how accessible and abundant, unless the pioneers had some way to send the grain they grew or the timber or minerals to market. Roads were therefore of the first importance. Nobody but a hunter or an explorer could travel into the heavily wooded interior, except along some navigable river, and at first only the valleys of these rivers were cultivated. Next a few roads were laid out, connecting the coast and riverside towns, but none penetrated inland very far, and these were mostly mere tracks for pack horses. All frontier goods were carried by horses until almost the beginning of this century, as they are yet in remote parts of the far west. This method is exceedingly expensive. It cost, for instance, $249 a ton, or about 12¼ cents a pound, to carry merchandise by pack horses from Philadelphia to Erie in 1784, and when, in 1789, the first wagon road was opened over the Pennsylvania mountains the cost of freightage was $3 a ton for that part alone—about 140 miles. It was not until 1804 that the first through line of stages was established from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, making the trip in seven days.

These things show how gradual, but how sure, was the advance of civilization westward.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing that it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call on R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, and get a trial bottle free. Regular size 50c. and $1. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded. †

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Hood's Pills

Cure all liver ills, biliousness, headache, sour stomach, indigestion, constipation. They act easily with out pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists. 25 cents. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; sample 10c. by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City. jan 11 1y tu th sa

Our Language.

An intelligent foreigner is said to have expressed himself after the following fashion on the absurdities of the English language: "When I discovered that if I was quick I was fast, if I stood firm I was fast, if I spent too freely I was fast, and that not to eat was to fast, I was discouraged, but when I came across the sentence, 'The first one won one $1 prize,' I was tempted to give up English and learn some other language."—Exchange.

A Weather Stone.

A writer tells of a curious stone that is to be found in Finland. It is a natural barometer and actually foretells probable changes in the weather. It is called a semakuir, and its peculiarity is that it turns black before approaching rain, while in fine weather it is mottled with spots of white. Investigation has shown the stone to be a sort of fossil, mixed with clay, rock salt and niter. When the air is moist, the salt turns black; when the air is dry, the salt shows in white spots on the surface of the stone.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Public story tellers still earn a good livelihood in Japan. In Tokyo alone 600 of them ply their trade, provided with a small table, a fan and a paper wrapper to illustrate and emphasize the points of their tales.

A Clever Trick.

It certainly looks like it, but there is really no trick about it. Anybody can try it who has Lame Back and Weak Kidneys, Malaria or nervous troubles. We mean he can cure himself right away by taking Electric Bitters. The medicine tones up the whole system, acts as a stimulant to the Liver and Kidneys, is a blood purifier and nerve tonic. It cures Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, Sleeplessness and Melancholy. It is purly vegetable, a mild laxative, and restores the system to its natural vigor. Try Electric Bitters and be convinced that they are a miracle worker. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50c a bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Rev. E. Edwards, pastor of the English Baptish Church at Minersville, Pa., when suffering with rheumatism, was advised to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. He says: "A few applications of this liniment proved of great service to me. It subdued the inflammation and relieved the pain. Should any sufferer profit by giving Pain Balm a trial, it will please me." For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6¾
Standard		@	7¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams, ℔	12	@	14
Sides, ℔	6	@	7¾
Shoulders, ℔	6	@	7¾
DRY SALTED—			
Sides, ℔	5½@		6
Shoulders, ℔		@	5¾
BARRELS-Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each		@	1 90
New City, each		@	1 30
BEESWAX, ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ℔	15	@	18
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	45	@	48
Virginia Meal	45	@	48
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	85
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream		@	11
State	10½	@	12
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	7½	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	1¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	30
EGGS—℔ dozen	9	@	10
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ half-bbl	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	2 40	@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 50
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
Extra	4 25	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	4 00
Choice		@	4 00
Straight		@	5 25
First Patent	5 50	@	6 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White	48	@	50
Car load, in bags—White	47	@	48
Oats, from store		@	40
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas		@	80
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green		@	8
Dry		@	12
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—			
Clover Hay	80	@	85
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	90
Western		@	85
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1½	@	3
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5½	@	6
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed)—M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	23 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	26
Barbadoes in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar-House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar-House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	12	@	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 45	@	1 50
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	11 50	@	12 00
Rump		@	11 50
Prime		@	11 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	20
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool		@	55
Lisbon		@	
American		@	35
On 125 ℔ Sacks		@	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	2 00	@	6 00
Common	1 50	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	2 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd		@	5½
Standard A		@	5¼
White Extra C		@	5
Extra C, Golden		@	4¾
C, Yellow		@	4½
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	6
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping—		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	5 50	@	6 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed ℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	6 50	@	6 50
Sap	4 00	@	4 50
4x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	4½	@	5
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon-Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL ℔ ℔—Unwashed	8	@	13

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 23.—The market for cotton futures took a bearish turn to-day and while speculation took a decided improvement it was in good part for the liquidation of old long accounts and selling on stop orders. The first call developed a barely steady feeling with prices unchanged to one point higher. For a time the market was dull and uninteresting; prices sagged off 2 and 3 points under lack of interest. The bull crowd was encouraged to maintain a steady front by favorable accounts from the English market, reports of active and firm Southern spot markets, promise that export clearances would be heavy again to-day and that receipts would not meet early expectations. Later, however, the bear element became aggressive and with sensational rumors in circulation regarding the relations between this country and Spain, succeeded in dislodging several lines of long cotton. Liverpool absorbed a considerable part of the offerings throughout the session and this hada tendency to make shorts cautious. Near the close prices advanced slightly on covering by shorts and at the close the market was very steady with the net loss reduced to 4 and 9 points.

NEW YORK, March 23.—Cotton was quiet; middling 6 1-16c.

Futures closed very steady; sales of 150,500 bales; March 5.81c, April 5.81c, May 5.86c, June 5.86c, July 5.89c, August 5.92c, September 5.91c, October 5.91c, November 5.91c, December 5.92c, January 5.94c.

Spot cotton closed quiet; middling uplands 6 1-16c; middling gulf 6 5-16c; sales 300 bales.

Net receipts 428 bales; gross receipts 13,154 bales; exports to Great Britain 403 bales; forwarded 4,581 bales; sales 300 bales; sales to spinners — bales; stock 194,386 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 14,869 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,468 bales; exports to the Continent 20,372 bales; stock 971,343 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 72,108 bales; exports to Great Britain 41,321 bales; exports to France 400 bales; exports to the Continent 68,343 bales.

Total since September 1st—Net receipts 7,790,525 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,819,982 bales; exports to France 724,534 bales; exports to the Continent 2,378,991 bales.

March 23—Galveston, quiet at 5 13-16c, net receipts 1,768 bales; Norfolk, steady at 5 13-16c, net receipts 253 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 6¼c, net receipts — bales; Boston, dull at 6¼c, net receipts 797 bales; Wilmington, firm at 5⅝, net receipts 224 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 6 5-16c, net receipts 187 bales; Savannah, quiet at 5⅝c, net receipts 3,014 bales; New Orleans, easy at 5½, net receipts 6,021 bales; Mobile, quiet at 5⅝c, net receipts 411 bales; Memphis, steady at 5 9-16c, net receipts 1,080 bales; Augusta, easy at 5¾c, net receipts 364 bales; Charleston, steady at 5⅝c, net receipts 1,749 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 23.—Flour was dull and nominally lower to sell. Wheat—Spot weak; No. 2 red $1 04; options opened steady at ¼@⅜c advance on further covering but through predictions of warmer weather drifted gradually into weakness; liquidation was the afternoon feature, particularly in late deliveries, which lost 1⅝@1¾c against ½c decline on near months; a good export demand and better late cables had little influence; No. 2 red March closed $1 03; May closed $1 00. Corn—Spot weak; No. 2 36¼c; options, after a fairly steady opening with wheat, was again affected by liquidation and closed weak at ¼c decline; May closed 33¾c; July closed 35c. Oats—Spot nominal; No. 2, 31¼c; options were dull and weaker, closing ¼c net higher; May closed 30c. Lard easier; Western steam $3 35, nominal; May $3 40, nominal; refined easy. Pork was dull. Butter—the market ruled firm; Western creamery 15@19c; do factory 12@15c; Elgins 19c; imitation creamery 14@16½c; State dairy 14½@18c; do creamery 15@19. Cheese weak; large white September 8c. Cotton seed oil a shade weaker and inactive; prime crude free on board mills 15@16c; prime yellow 22½c asked. Petroleum dull. Rice firm. Molasses steady. Coffee—Spot Rio market weak; No. 7 invoice 5½c; No. 7 jobbing 6c; mild quiet; Cordova 8¼@11c. Sugar—Raw quiet; fair refining 3¾c; centrifugal 96 test 4c; refined quiet.

CHICAGO, March 23.—Near the finish to-day wheat became very weak and closed at about ¼c decline. Higher prices resulting from severe weather and bullish foreign news brought out too much long stuff for the market to absorb and prices dropped with remarkable swiftness. Other markets were all affected by wheat. Corn declined ¼@¼c, oats ¼@¼c and provisions closed 5@17½c lower.

CHICAGO, March 23.—Cash quotations: Flour dull. Wheat—No. 2 spring —; No. 3 spring 96c; No. 2 red 1 01¼. Corn—No. 2 28½c

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

When the sun sets at the extreme western boundary of Alaska, it has already risen in Maine. The day ends two hours earlier in Hawaii than in Alaska.

Austria is the country most lenient to murderers. In ten years over 800 persons were found guilty of murder, of whom only 23 were put to death.

It is estimated that Londoners spend $20,000,000 a year on advertising.

MAGICALLY EFFECTIVE TREATMENT FOR WEAK MEN OF ALL AGES

FREE TO ALL MEN

NO MONEY IN ADVANCE. Wonderful appliance and scientific remedies sent on trial to any reliable man. A world-wide reputation back of this offer. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Full strength, development and tone given to every portion of the body. Failure impossible; age no barrier.

No C. O. D. scheme.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 NIAGARA ST. BUFFALO, N. Y.

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BOTTOM FACTS

In the Maine investigation make startling News.

The bottom facts in connection with our hardware stock reveal the largest assortment and lowest prices for quality to be found anywhere. Everything comprised in the term of "Hardware," all of the best quality and marked at prices admitting of no argument. Dealers can here find the best source of supply for their wants.

Purchases delivered at depots without expense, and patron's interest carefully looked after.

OUR PENINSULAR STEEL RANGES

must be seen to be appreciated, and it will be a pleasure for us to show you their construction and management. A fine and varied line of Cooking and Heating Stoves, constantly on hand at low down prices. Try us and we will convince you.

Our lines of general Hardware, Cutlery, Brass goods, &c., are complete in each department.

J. W. MURCHISON,

mar 30 tf ORTON BUILDING.

Some send to Cammeyer's, others send elsewhere for what they need in SHOES, while all can save themselves money by buying at home. We have Val. Duttenhofer & Son's Ladies' Shoes at the uniform price of $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00. This line is unexcelled. We carry Mundell's Children Shoes at $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50; besides many cheaper grades in all kinds. We sell a splendid line of Gent's Shoes also. We invite you to inspect our stock and WEAR OUR SHOES.

Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS.

6½ steps east from corner Front and Princess streets. jan 22 tf

FASHIONS CHANGE BUT POZZONI'S Complexion POWDER

REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME.

The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless, and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried

POZZONI'S

you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

CASTORIA. The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

MY SCHOOLROOM.

I have closed my books and hidden my slate
And thrown my satchel across the gate,
My school is out for a season of rest,
And now for the schoolroom I love the best.

My schoolroom lies on the meadow wide,
Where under the clover the sunbeams hide,
Where the long vines cling to the mossy bars
And the daisies twinkle like fallen stars.

Where clusters of buttercups gild the scene
Like showers of gold dust thrown over the green,
And the wind's flying footsteps are traced, as they pass,
By the dance of the sorrel and dip of the grass.

My lessons are written in clouds and trees,
And no one whispers except the breeze,
Who sometimes blows from a secret place
A stray, sweet blossom against my face.

My school bell rings in the rippling stream,
Which hides itself, like a schoolboy's dream,
Under the shadow and out of sight,
But laughing still for its own delight.

My schoolmates there are the birds and bees
And the saucy squirrel, more dull than these,
For he only learns, in all the weeks,
How many chestnuts will fill his cheeks.

My teacher is patient, and never yet
A lesson of hers did I once forget,
For wonderful lore do her lips impart,
And all her lessons are learned by heart.

Oh, come; oh, come, or we shall be late,
And autumn will fasten the golden gate!
—Katherine Lee Bates in American Agriculturist.

Cheerfulness as a Duty.

How many who read these lines really consider it a duty, says The Youth's Advocate, to be always cheerful? There may be occasions when it is very difficult to maintain an even temper and make others feel the uplift a bright and joyous heart always sends forth, but every duty is sometimes hard to perform. For the sake of oneself it is always a duty to be cheerful. Melancholy is a mild form of suicide. It wears upon the nerves and tends to break down the whole physical man. It disfigures the face with ugly wrinkles and sours the heart with unpleasant broodings. The cheerful soul lightens life on earth and greatly increases the pleasure of its own existence. For the sake of others every one should be cheerful and joyous under all circumstances. It is a pleasure to be associated with a person who has a bright and happy disposition. No one can long retain friends and constantly burden them with a wail about his woes. People soon learn to shun a whimpering, complaining person as a bother and a nuisance. Everybody wants the companionship of a cheerful spirit and a pure heart. Children should be taught the value of such a spirit to themselves and every body else from early childhood and carefully trained in the best way of preserving an even temper and always maintaining a cheerful spirit.

Tricks of the Types.

A writer in Macmillan's Magazine offers in an article on printers' errors some superb "mixes," as blendings of alien paragraphs are called. We borrow a couple. The first owes its character to an interpolated line from a report of a public meeting:

"On the 3d inst., at Elkington, the wife of J. S. Terry, schoolmaster, of a son. He spoke indistinctly, but was understood to say that on the 3d inst., at Ripon, the wife of Joseph Landseer, tailor, of a daughter."

The second occurred in a description of the campaign of Roman Catholic missionaries in central Africa:

"They are accustomed to begin their work by buying heathen children and educating them. The easiest and best way to prepare them is to first wipe them with a clean towel, then place them in dripping pans and bake them until they are tender. After which cut them in slices and cook for several hours."

Culture of Licorice.

Surely, in some part of our great country, licorice would be found to thrive. And yet, so far as has come to the knowledge of Meehan's Monthly, all attempts to cultivate it have failed. The difficulty seems to be with the summer sun. Leaves blight and turn brown as soon as the weather becomes warm, but this would probably not be the case in submountainous regions. When it is remembered that nearly 20,000 tons of these roots come into the United States every year from the old world its culture here is surely a prize worth contending for.—Meehan's Monthly.

It is an easy matter, according to a writer in The Telephone, not only to talk through six hats, but through their owners if they will join hands for the passage of the telephonic current. The idea of being talked through without any knowledge of the conversation is more curious than agreeable.

HAVE MEMORIES.

THE CLAIM MADE FOR FISH, INSECTS AND OTHER CREATURES.

How a Young Lady Trained a Caterpillar, Educated Oysters In France—Evidence of Cerebral Action In Carp Which Appears to Settle the Question.

Henry de Parville has written for a French newspaper the following article on the memory of fish, insects and other creatures:

"Herr Edinger, the German anatomist, recently discovered that fishes have memories. Now it is believed that insects and mollusks are equally gifted. One of my lady readers, a teacher of drawing in the Paris schools, put the following question to me: 'How can any one imagine any animal to exist without a memory?' And, dwelling upon her query, she affirms that caterpillars have memories. She at one time possessed a big brown caterpillar with magnificent fur. She kept him in a work box and carefully fed him with choice leaves. Now, this caterpillar, following the fashion of his kind, used to roll himself up into a ball whenever he was frightened. When the lady wanted to make his bed and fix up his apartments, she took him delicately on a leaf and brought him out of the box. At first the creature would roll himself up, but in a short time he became tame and remained in an outstretched condition, knowing well that no harm was intended.

"'I was then a schoolgirl in the Sacre-Coeur of Beauvais,' said my correspondent, 'and with my caterpillar I gave exhibitions to the sisters and the girls.' Whenever she touched him, he remained perfectly at ease and never coiled himself, but when any one of the other girls touched him he instantly rolled himself up. He knew his mistress well. Therefore the creature evidently possessed a memory.

"One morning the lady opened the box and to her astonishment the caterpillar was gone. In his place there was a little heap of agglutinated hairs. Her pet had become a chrysalis. The sisters and pupils awaited the arrival of the butterfly with impatience. The question was, Would the butterfly have any recollections of its existence as a caterpillar, and would it remember its mistress? The answer is easily guessed. Butterfly and caterpillar are two, and the butterfly had no recollection of its kind nurse and paid no attention to her whatever. When it rose in the world, it forgot its old friend.

"The young lady afterward raised several caterpillars, but none of them evinced such intelligence as the first. At all events, the statement proves that it is quite possible that caterpillars have memories.

"Here is another example relative to mollusks. A civil engineer wrote to me as follows: 'While at Coursoulles-sur-Mer I watched with curiosity the oyster floats. Noticing a workman at low tide shoveling out a great quantity of oysters upon a declivity, so as to keep them completely dry, I asked him what was the utility of the operation. He replied that the oysters were to be sent to Paris, but that before sending them it was necessary to educate them and teach them to economize the water in their shells. If you export oysters that are accustomed to be always in the water, they open on the road and arrive at their destination dried out, dead and spoiled. If, on the contrary, they are placed upon a declivity, so that they will be alternately under water and high and dry, they will learn in a few days that, if they open their shells when they are dry, they will be left without water and doubtless suffer considerable inconvenience. Consequently they wisely retain the liquid, and when they learn that trick they are sufficiently advanced to pass their examinations in Paris. Therefore the oyster, though inferior in intelligence to a fish, is susceptible of training. It must be admitted that it has a certain memory, since it recollects its sufferings from the imprudent opening of its shell when it is not in the water and knows enough to keep itself shut when in a basket.'

"But here is another example in regard to fishes. It is given by M. Pierre Megnin of the Elevеur. 'It is not necessary to travel very far,' he says, 'to get the evidence of memory among fishes. One need only to go to Fontainebleau and look at the historic carp in the ponds of the castle. I often went there some years ago when I was camped in the forest with my regiment during the firing exercises. There is one spot behind the castle where people amuse themselves by throwing bread and fruit to the carp. The little pieces of bread are eagerly devoured and fought for by the fish. But if an apple is thrown in, the fish, recognizing it, pass it by disdainfully. They know by experience that the thing is beyond the power of their jaws.

"'There is one trick which is often played upon them, and that is to throw to them an entire loaf and as hard a loaf as can be procured. The carp poke their noses at it and retire, keeping it in view. They surround it, remaining at a little distance from it. One big old fellow approaches it from time to time to ascertain the progress of the soaking and softening, and in about 20 minutes, when the explorer discovers that the required degree of softness has been reached, he notifies his companions of the fact by a wag of his tail or by whatever means of communication the carp possess, and instantly they charge upon the loaf, tear it to pieces and help themselves. In a few seconds nothing is left of it.

"'Now, this shows that experience has taught the carp that the bread, no matter how hard it may be at first, is bound in time to become soft enough to eat, and they wait patiently for the expiration of the necessary time. In this there is not only evidence of memory, but also the proof of a complex intellectual operation.'

"M. Pierre Megnin may be right, because it is very difficult to explain in any other way than by cerebral action that series of facts, in some degree reasoned out, exhibiting the carp waiting for the softening of the hard bread every time it is thrown to them."

The Horrible and Grotesque.

Not a few of the scenes a clergyman is called upon to witness are both grotesque and terrible. An old man had been ill for months, but clung to life with that wonderful pertinacity which is so common with old people. He was, of course, a great burden to his two daughters, who had to nurse him and at the same time earn their own bread. One day, on being asked how the old man was, one of the daughters, even while she stood by the bed, announced: "'E's just the same; 'e is such a time a-dyin. I wish 'e'd 'urry up a bit; it's a' awk'ard for me and my sister, with our other work to do." It was terrible enough to see natural feeling all but destroyed by poverty, but there was something truly awful in the scene when the old man gasped over from his bed: "I am a-making 'aste ain't I! I've got no call for to live."—Cornhill Magazine.

It Will Surprise You.

In order to prove the great merit of Ely's Cream Palm, the most effective cure for Catarrh and Cold in Head, your druggist will supply a generous 10 cent trial size or we will mail for 10 cents. Full size 50 cts.

ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y. City.

Ely's Cream Balm has completely cured me of catarrh when everything else failed. Many acquaintances have used it with excellent results.—Alfred W. Stevens, Caldwell, Ohio. †

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidney, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retension of water and pain. In passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure, this is your remedy. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner of Front and Market streets. †

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

This remedy is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough and influenza. It has become famous for its cures of these diseases over a large part of the civilized world. The most flattering testimonials have been received, giving accounts of its good works, of the aggravating and persistent coughs it has cured; of severe colds that have yielded promptly to its soothing effects, and of the dangerous attacks of croup it has cured, often saving the life of the child. The extensive use of it for whooping cough has shown that it robs that disease of all dangerous consequences. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

I have been afflicted with rheumatism for fourteen years, and nothing seemed to give any relief. I was able to be around all the time, but constantly suffering. I had tried everything I could hear of, and at last was told to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I did, and was immediately relieved and in a short time cured. I am happy to say that it has not since returned.—Josh Edgar, Germantown, Cal. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW' SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. †

IRKSOME EVENINGS AT HOME

CAN OFTEN BE CHARGED TO THE ABSENCE OF MUSIC IN THE HOUSE.

No well regulated home can afford to be without a good Musical Instrument, for it provides not only entertainment for friends and visitors, but is useful as well as ornamental. You can get one from us on easy terms.

Our long experience and thorough knowledge of Instruments enable us to satisfy the most exacting.

We carry the largest stock of

PIANOS

IN THE STATE.

CALL AND SEE US.

E. VAN LAER,

mar 17 tf 402 and 404 North Fourth Street. tu th sa

MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION, Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, (Maxton.)
ED. McRAE, Maxton.
J. B. SELLERS, Maxton.
G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton.
R. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington.
E. F. McRAE, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.
Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary. jan 1 tf

Mortagee's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A POWER OF SALE CONtained in a Mortgage given by S. B. Gaskill and wife to John D. Taylor, Receiver, and subsequently assigned to J. H. Gore, Jr., guardian of Leila G. McGirt et al., the undersigned will on Saturday, March 26th, 1898, at 12 o'clock M, offer for sale by public auction, for cash, at the Court House door in the the city of Wilmington, the following described lot or parcel of land, lying, being, and situate in the city of Wilmington, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the eastern line of Eighth street sixty-six feet southwardly from its intersection with the southern line of Dawson street, and running thence southwardly along the said eastern line of Eighth street sixty-six feet, thence eastwardly and parallel with Dawson street eighty-two and one-half feet to the western line of Millis' alley, thence northwardly along the western line of Millis' alley and parallel with Eighth street sixty-six feet, and thence westwardly and parallel with Dawson street eighty-two and a half feet, to the said eastern line of Eighth street, the beginning point.

Dated this the 26th day of February, A. D., 1898.

J. H. GORE, JR.,
feb 25 30t Assignee of the Mortgagee.

FRANK H. STEDMAN,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Fire AND Tornado Insurance

YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

OFFICE AT

Southwest corner of Front and Chesnut Sts de 8 tf

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT, AT THE Star Office.

SUITABLE FOR

WRAPPING PAPER

AND EXCELLENT FOR

Placing Under Carpet.

jan 1 tf

"CLEAN UP."

To-morrow is a good time for it.

"Corneau's" Bed Bug Interceptic

DOES THE WORK.

Most Drug Stores Sell It.

20 Cents, Three Bottles for 50 Cts.

mar 20 tf

The Very Latest

Styles in Hair Cutting and the best Shaving in the city may be had at Prempert's. Messrs. Hughes and Cowell have not failed in a single instance to give satisfaction. They are beyond a doubt as fine Barbers as ever were in the city. If you want proof try them and if their work is not satisfactory it will cost you nothing. Respectfully,

A. PREMPERT, Barber.
mar 18 tf 11 South Front St.

The C. W. Polvogt Co

The Openings in Bleached and Colored Dress Goods

are bringing to light many a beautiful specimen of the designer's skill and the manufacturer's efforts. We could fill a page descanting upon our Dress Goods alone, but, as space is limited and life is short, we will only say—Read these, facts, then come and feast your eyes upon the goods. Out of town customers please write for samples.

Spring Chaviots, an elegant line in the newest shades, full double width; exceptional value 25c yard.

40-inch wide English Covert Cloths in a new line of Spring colorings, also 40-inch fancy novelty dress goods at a special price of 25c.

42-inch wide Imported Silk and Wool Novelty Dress Goods in a variety of more than 25 different styles and color combinations; regular price 75c a yard; special for this week 50c.

Five pieces black Brilliantine, lustrous and shiny Mohairs, fully 42-inch wide, special per yard 59c.

Fifteen pieces French Organdy, all new patterns, at 40 and 50c.

Lace Stripe bias Plaid Lawns only 12 1-2 and 15c.

Bayadere Novelties and Mixed Worsteds in very choice assortments, at the very special price of, per yard 75c.

A very choice assortment of Silk and Wool Novelties, 46 inches wide, in the prettiest shades of green ground with black dot, castor ground and green and black, blue and black, cerise and black, &c., &c.; these goods have just been received in pattern suits at $8.50.

Fine French Henrietta, 40 inches wide, wide with rich Satin finish, prettiest shades of grays, blues, garnets, browns, &c., &c., cannot be duplicated again after this lot is gone; special at per yard 75c.

English Granite Cloth, 45 inches wide, choice assortment of colorings and warranted to give perfect satisfaction to every purchaser, per yard, 75c.

French Broadcloth, 52 inches wide, in all the leading shades, very light spring weight, and has a rich silk finish; this cloth is sold, regularly for $1.00 a yard, but we will sell for this week at, per yard 85c.

All Silk Black Brocaded Taffeta, new designs, sold elsewhere at $1.00 a yard, special 85c.

Ladies' Shirt Waists and Parasols are on display. New Laces, Embroideries, Chiffons, Neck wear, Collars and Cuffs just received.

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.

Agents for Standard Patterns and W. B. Corsets. mar 20 tf

TO THE PUBLIC!

Notwithstanding we are moving one of our Ice Machines away from here, we still have a capacity to make 85 tons of Ice per day, which is four times as much as has ever been consumed in Wilmington, including the Sounds, Beaches and Southport, in any one day. Until further notice we will sell you Ice at the following prices:

In lots of 10 to 25 Pounds, 35c per 100.
In lots of 25 lbs and less than a ton, 25c per 100
In one to two ton lots, $3.50 per ton.
In lots of one ton or over at Factory, $2.50 ton.

We respectfully solicit your patronage.

Wm. E. Worth & Co.

mar 18 tf

THE MAINE QUESTION

To Consider When Sick Is How to Get Well. The Answer Is: Go to

Jackson Springs

For a month or two, or order a few crates of the water.

Read the following letter from Judge Thos. H. Sutton:

Hon. Thomas H. Sutton, of N. C., Judge of First N. C. Criminal Court, says:

TARBORO, N. C., Nov. 3, 1897.

H. E. THOMPSON, Prop. Jackson Springs, West End, N. C.:

MY DEAR SIR—Your letter of 31st ult. received. In reply I take pleasure in saying that I spent two weeks at Jackson Springs in August of the present year. I was very feeble when I arrived there, suffering from Dyspepsia, and was not able to go from the hotel to the Spring, but after two weeks at the Springs I received beneficial effects from the curative power of its waters, and verily believe that these waters, springing out of the deep sand section of Moore County saved my life, or at least prolonged it to this day.

I have no hesitation in saying that I believe that the Jackson Springs Water is a specific for Dyspepsia, and the best water on earth for this one universal complaint of mankind. You may use this letter as you may think is best for the benefit of mankind. Yours, Respectfully,

THOMAS H. SUTTON.

This Water is unsurpassed for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration, or any Kidney, Bladder or Stomach Trouble.

For further particulars, address

H. E. THOMPSON, Proprietor,
mar 15 tf West End, Moore County, N. C.

BUCK'S STOVES & RANGES "THE PEACE MAKERS"

When You Wish to Talk Stoves and Ranges Just Bear In Mind Buck Goods Are the Finest and Best Made In America

This may sound extravagant, but we can make good every word of it. We also have a large line of other STOVES from the cheapest up.

Wm. E. Springer & Co., Gen'l Agts.

W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice-President. GEO. SDOAN, Cashier.

Results, If You Deposit in

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company.

$1	a week for 5 years you will have		$ 266
$2	" " " " " "		579
$3	" " " " " "		858
$4	" " " " " "		11144
$5	" " " " " "		13430
$10	" " " " " "		26900
$15	" " " " " "		34300
$1	for 10 years		627
$2	" " "		1274
$3	" " "		1911
$4	" " "		2548
$5	" " "		3185
$10	" " "		6370
$15	" " "		9555

STEP BY STEP YOU GO A LONG WAY.

mar 19 tf

Statement of Atlantic National Bank, Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of Business Feb. 18th, 1898, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$373,903 10	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts	21 86	Surplus	200,000 00
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)	40,000 00	Undivided profits	13,913 11— 75,913 11
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000 00	Circulation	25,000 00
Due from other Banks	$109,167 71	Total Deposits	682,455 16
Cash on hand	67,274 55—176,442 31		
Total	$800,367 27	Total	$800,367 27

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

	Feb. 18, '98.	Feb. 18, '97.	Feb. 17, '96.
Total Deposits	$607,000	$650,000	$682,000
Surplus and Net Profits	84,800	84,500	75,900
Bills Payable and Re-discounts	NONE.	NONE.	NONE.

Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annum.

Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892. mar 4 tf

FOR SALE AT CLOSE PRICES.

1000 Caddies Damaged Tobacco.
500 Boxes Sound Tobacco.
100 Barrels Molasses all grades
50 Barrels Cider.
100 Cases Star Lye.
200 Bags Coffee.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

mar 16 tf 12 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

HOTEL STEWART.

Rates $2.00 and $1.50 Per Day, According to Location.

West Centre St., opposite R. R. Ticket Office.
feb 25 tf Goldsboro, N. C.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

SEABOARD AIR LINE S.A.L. VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS—DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

Schedule in Effect Jan. 25, 1898.

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:30 p. m., leaves Lumberton 5:26 p.m., Pembroke 5:46 p. m., Maxton 6:13 p. m.; Laurinburg 7:26 p. m., Hamlet 6.55 p. m. Connects at Hamlet with train 43 for Charlotte and Atlanta, and with train 408 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 43—Leaves Portsmouth 9 30 a. m., leaves Weldon 11:55 a. m., Raleigh 3:34 p. m., Sanford 5:09 p. m., Hamlet 6:59 p. m., Rockingham 7:30 p. m., Wadesboro 8:11 p. m., Monroe 8:48 p. m., Charlotte 10:25 p. m., Athens 3:45 a. m., and Atlanta 6:50 a. m. Connects at Weldon with train from Richmond and all Northern points. Pullman sleeper, Portsmouth to Nashville, Tenn.

Train 408—Leaves Washington 4:40 p. m., Richmond 8:50 p. m., Portsmouth 9:45 p. m., leaves Weldon 11:55 p. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Sanford 3:35 a. m., Hamlet 5:10 a. m., Rockingham 5:39 a. m., Wadesboro 6:24 a. m., Monroe 6:48 a. m., Charlotte 7:50 a. m., Lincolnton 10:20 a. m., Shelby 11:18 a. m., Rutherfordton 12:20 noon, Athelia 1:15 p. m., Atlanta 8:50 p. m. Connections at Atlanta for all points South and West. Pullman sleeper, Washington to Atlanta, and Portsmouth to Chester.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:15 p. m. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 p. m., Maxton 9:08 p. m., Pembroke 9:21 a. m., Lumberton 9:53 a. m., Wilmington 12:05 noon. Connects at Hamlet with trains from Washington, Portsmouth, Charlotte and Atlanta.

Train 405—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 m. leaves Athens 3:16 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:38 p. m., arrives Shelby 5:32 p. m., Lincolnton 6:59 p. m., Charlotte 8:35 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m., Wadesboro 10:31 p. m., Rockingham 11:06 p. m., Hamlet 11:35 p. m., Sanford 1:09 a. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Weldon 4:55 a. m., Portsmouth 7:30 a. m., Richmond 9:30 a. m., Washington 12:01 noon. Pullman sleepers, Atlanta to Washington and Chester to Portsmouth.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 p. m., arrives Gibson 8:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Gibson 7:00 a. m., arrives Hamlet 7:50 a. m.

Train 17—Leave Hamlet 6:40 a. m., arrives Cheraw 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 p. m., arrives Hamlet 8:20 p. m.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

THOS. D. MEARES, Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice President and General Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices Portsmouth, Va. mar 17 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y.

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule.

In Effect January 23rd, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	3 00 A. M
Arrive Fayetteville	12 10 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville	12 18 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	12 25 "
Leave Sanford	1 48 "
Leave Climax	3 07 "
Arrive Greensboro	4 30 "
Leave Greensboro	4 50 "
Leave Stokesdale	5 17 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 47 "
Leave Rural Hall	6 15 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 45 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 40 A. M
Leave Rural Hall	10 04 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 38 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 06 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	12 17 P. M
Leave Climax	12 45 "
Leave Sanford	2 36 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	4 55 "
Arrive Fayetteville	4 00 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 10 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 30 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4. DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M
Arrive Maxton	9 02 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 33 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 50 P. M
Leave Hope Mills	5 07 "
Leave Red Springs	5 43 "
Arrive Maxton	6 11 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 23 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Madison	12 35 P. M.
Leave Stokesdale	1 26 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 45 "
Leave Greensboro	3 15 "
Leave Climax	4 25 "
Arrive Ramseur	6 10 "

CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad & Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent. jan 23 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C. AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

New York for Wilmington.

ONEIDA ..... Saturday, March 26
CROATAN ..... Saturday, April 2

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN ..... Saturday, March 26
ONEIDA ..... Saturday, April 2

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

ONEIDA ..... Tuesday, March 29
CROATAN ..... Tuesday, April 5

Steamship Oneida does not carry passengers.

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M. Wilmington, N. C.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y mar 24 tf

Livery and Sales Stables

Open All Day and All Night

EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK.

First-Class EquiPment

In Every Branch.

Hacks and Baggage Line to and From All Trains.

HORSES BOARDED.

Furniture Wagons with Careful Drivers.

S. P. COWAN & CO.,

Second between Princess and Chesnut Streets. Telephones both companies No. 15. jan 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule in Effect February 17, 1898

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND			
DAILY	No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.02		
9.35	a. m., Warsaw 11.15 a. m., Goldsboro		
A. M.	12:05 a. m., Wilson 12:55 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:50 p. m., Tarboro 2:31 p. m., Weldon 4.32 p.m., Petersburg 6.32 p. m., Richmond 7:15 p. m., Norfolk 6.05 p. m., Washington 11:30 p. m., Baltimore 1:06 a. m., Philadelphia 3:50 a. m., New York 6:55 a. m., †Boston 9:00 p. m.		
DAILY	No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8:55		
7.15	p. m., Warsaw 9:10 p. m., Goldsboro		
P. M.	10:10 p. m., Wilson 11.05 p. m., †Tarboro 6:35 a. m., Rocky Mount 11:57 p. m., Weldon 1:42 a. m., †Norfolk 10:30 a. m., Petersburg 3:14 a. m., Richmond 4 a. m., Washington 7:41 a. m., Baltimore 9:05 a. m., Philadelphia 11:05 a. m., New York 2.00 p. m., Boston 9:00 p. m.		
DAILY	No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville		
except	4:15 p. m., Newbern 5:40 p. m.		
Sunday			
2.35			
P. M.			
SOUTH BOUND.			
DAILY	No. 85—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw		
4.00	5:00 p. m., Chadbourn 5:41. p. m.,		
P. M.	Marion 6:43 p. m., Florence 7:35 p. m., Sumter 9:10 p. m., Columbia 10:30 p. m., Denmark 6:12 a. m., Augusta 7:55 a. m., Macon 11:15 a. m., Atlanta 12:35 p. m., Charleston 10:30 p. m., Savannah 1:30 a. m., Jacksonville 7:30 a. m., St. Augustine 10:30 a. m., Tampa 9:30 p. m.		
ARRIALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.			
DAILY	No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1:00		
5.50	p. m., *New York 9:00 p. m., Philadelphia 12:05 a. m., Baltimore 2:50 a. m., Washington 4:30 a. m., Richmond 9:05 a. m., Petersburg 10:03 a. m., Norfolk 8:40 a. m., Weldon 11:32 a. m., Tarboro 12:12 p. m., Rocky Mount 12:47 p. m., Wilson 2:37 p. m., Goldsboro 3:30 p. m., Warsaw 4:11 p. m., Magnolia 4.34 p. m.		
DAILY	No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12		
9.30	night, New York 9:30 a. m., Philadelphia 12:09

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 24

CURRENCY LEGISLATION.

Provisions of the Bill Reported by the House Committee on Banking and Currency.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 23.— The House Committee on Banking and Currency to-day brought up the proposed General Currency legislation for this session. The report of the sub-committee appointed to draft the general measure was made to the full committee by Representative McCleary, of Minnesota. It was read by sections and led to much discussion.

The subcommittee took as their basis the four bills introduced at this session, known as the Monetary Commission, Gage, Walker and Fowler bills and considered the features of those measures, but did not confine themselves to them.

The bill is entitled "A bill to provide for strengthening the public credit, for the relief of the United States Treasury, and for the amendment of the laws relating to national banking associations."

The method of dealing with the greenbacks is not by direct retirement, but by the substitution of a legal tender note, which the banks are required to assume and for the redemption of which they are required to find the gold so long as they are conducting a solvent business. The principal provisions of the bill are as follows:

1. A division of issue and redemption is established in the Treasury, for which the secretary of the treasury is authorized to set aside the general cash balances in excess of $50,000,000. This excess on March 17th, 1898, was $476,139,532. United States notes received by this division for redemption in gold are to be cancelled and retired in proportion as certain substitute currency as issued. No note redeemed in gold is to be again paid out except under exceptional conditions.

2. National banks are required to assume the current redemption of United States demand notes in order to obtain circulation based upon their commercial assets. A new class of notes, called national reserve notes, is to be issued in lieu of legal tender notes deposited by the banks with the Treasury, and these reserve notes are to be redeemed upon demand by the banks out of the redemption fund which they are required to maintain in gold.

3. The basis of national bank note circulation will eventually be the commercial assets of the banks, but this will be reached only after a series of years.

4. National banks are to be permitted to issue currency notes upon their commercial assets to the amount of the reserve notes issued to them in return for deposits of United States notes.

5. Treasury notes issued under the act of July 14th, 1890, are to be dealt with eventually upon the same basis as United States notes.

6. A tax of two per cent. is levied upon currency notes issued in excess of sixty per cent. of the capital of any national bank; of six per cent. when in excess of eighty per cent.

7. The national currency notes based upon commercial assets are to be secured by a bank note guaranty fund, made up by the contribution in gold coin of five percent of the entire circulation of the bank and provision is made for the replenishment of this fund within certain limits.

8. The national reserve notes will continue to be legal tender until received into the Treasury from failed and liquidated banks, whose liability for them will be assumed by the government and they will be redeemed and cancelled.

9. Standard silver dollars are to be redeemable in gold, but silver certificates are redeemable only in standard silver dollars. The parity of silver with gold is secured by a gold redemption fund.

10. Silver certificates are hereafter to be issued only in denominations of $1, $2 and $5. Legal tender notes, reserve notes and currency are not to be issued in denominations below $10.

ARRESTED IN TARBORO.

Mehagan and Latham, Cashier and President of the Bank of Abbeville, Ga.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

TARBORO, N. C., March 23.—The sheriff of Abbeville, Ga., arrived here this morning with a bench warrant for the arrest of James G. Mehagan and T. J. Latham, the former cashier and president respectively of the bank of Abbeville.

The warrant charges these young men with the defaulting with twelve thousand dollars of the money of the bank depositors at Abbeville. The warrant was served on Messrs. Mehagan and Latham to-day. Mr. Mehagan was in town and Mr. Latham was in the country. Neither had made any attempt to escape, but gave themselves up to the sheriff of this county.

They left this afternoon for Raleigh where the case will be heard to-morrow before Judge Clark of the Supreme Court.

BEST OF ALL

To cleanse the system in a gentle and truly beneficial manner, when the Springtime comes, use the true and perfect remedy, Syrup of Figs. One bottle will answer for all the family and costs only 50 cents. Buy the genuine. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and for sale by all druggists.

The Baltimoreans again defeated the Mercer University team on the Macon, Ga., ball grounds yesterday afternoon. Another game will be played Friday.

CULMINATION OF SPANISH CRISIS.

Feeling Universal in Official Circles at Washington That It is Near at Hand.

COURT OF INQUIRY REPORT.

Expected to Reach Washington To-night—Will be Sent to Congress Early Next Week, Accompanied by a Message from the President.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The feeling was universal throughout official circles to-day that the culmination of the Spanish crisis was near at hand. With the report of the Maine Court of Inquiry only a little while off, with the White House the center of long and earnest conferences between the President and the party leaders of Congress, and with the exceptional activity toward emergency preparations in the War and Navy Departments, there was abundance of evidence that definite results regarding the Maine disaster and the Cuban question in general were about to be reached.

Among the President's callers were Senators Cockrell, Turpie and Foraker, Gen. Dan. Sickles, former United States Minister to Madrid, and Representative William Alden Smith, of Michigan, who has recently returned from a trip to Cuba. The call of Messrs. Cockrell and Turpie was regarded as particularly significant, as they are representative Democrats in the Senate and their visit followed that of Senator Gorman yesterday. It was generally understood that in the present emergency the President desires patriotic unity without reference to party. Secretaries Long and Alger also conferred with the President during the day. Secretary Long said later that the Maine report would probably reach Washington to-morrow night. If, however, it did not come before 8 o'clock Thursday evening, Mr. Long said he would probably not receive it until Friday morning when it would be laid before the President immediately. The secretary did not think the President would give the document any consideration at a late hour to-morrow night. It was more probable, he thought, if Lieutenant Marix arrived at a late hour that he would take the report to a hotel for the night.

There has been no change in the plan of sending the report to Congress early next week, probably Monday, accompanied by a message from the President. It is definitely settled, however, that the message and the papers accompanying it will relate exclusively to the Maine disaster. It will not take up the fearful condition of affairs in Cuba, as shown by the reports of United States consuls, these being reserved for subsequent action and a later message to Congress.

Monitors to be Brought Into Service.

Secretary Long determined to-day to order the double turreted monitors Puritan and Terror to Key West, where they will reinforce the squadron in those waters. He also determined to bring into service the eight single turreted monitors at League Island navy yard, Philadelphia, two of which will be sent to Boston, two to New York and four held in reserve at Philadelphia. The Puritan and Terror take the place of the battleships Massachusetts and Texas, recently withdrawn from the squadron at Key West. It was stated at the Navy Department that this move was in accordance with a programme previously agreed upon, although this programme has not been announced heretofore. The Puritan by many experts is regarded as the most formidable fighting machine in the navy,

Revenue Cutters to Go to Key West.

In addition to other preparations for possible trouble, the Navy Department to-day took steps toward utilizing ten of the seagoing revenue cutters for use along the Atlantic coast. Captain Shoemaker, chief of the revenue cutter service, conferred with Assistant Secretary Roosevelt during the day on the plans for turning over these cutters to the navy. They will be sent first to Norfolk where additional guns will be mounted, and then will proceed to Key West and become a part of the squadron there. Their main service, however, will be as naval pickets, a chain of these fleet cutters being maintained outside of the cruisers and battleships.

The revenue cutter service now has ready for instant and active service 124 line officers, 74 engineers, 900 enlisted men and 19 vessels, of which fourteen are on the Atlantic coast. Three others are in course of construction at Cleveland, and with rush work can be completed and ready for sea in from thirty to forty-five days. The Manning, the Gresham, the Algonquin, the Onondaga and the Windom are all new, fast and efficient vessels. The Manning is considered an eighteen knot boat. All of them, it is said, could be quickly converted into torpedo boats or dynamite cruisers. Whether this last move will be made is not definitely decided. Secretary Long said today that it had become evident that torpedo boats could not be bought abroad and could not be built soon enough in this country, so that we might have to equip other craft with torpedoes.

Improvements at Tortugas.

The Navy Department opened bids to-day for extensive improvements at Dry Tortugas and Key West, a formal transfer having been effected, as regards Tortugas, which passes from the Treasury to the War Department. These consist of two solid steel piers to be constructed at Dry Tortugas, with two extensive coal sheds and an elaborate mechanical equipment for loading naval vessels with coal. At Key West the improvements consist of a steel pier and two coal sheds, with similar machinery for loading warships with coal. The bids ranged from $1,151,000 for the entire work down to about $400,000.

Volunteers May Be Called For.

Representative Marsh, chairman of the House Committee on the Militia, called upon Secretary Alger to-day and urged that in the event of hostilities, the recourse of the government for soldiers be the State militia, who should be invited to volunteer for the country's defence.

Secretary Alger was very much interested in the arguments made by Mr. Marsh and while not committing himself on the subject, seemed to regard the suggestion made by him as practicable. Afterwards Mr. Marsh called on President McKinley and repeated the statements he had made to the secretary.

During the morning Secretary Alger was also in conference with General Miles, commanding the army, respecting the military occupation of Fort Jefferson on Dry Tortugas island. The determination to garrison this fort has been reached by the secretary and the questions now to be met are those of what improvements in the fortifications now there may be necessary.

SPEEDING TO WASHINGTON.

Report of the Court of Inquiry on the Disaster to the Maine.

IS VERY CLOSELY GUARDED.

In Charge of Judge Advocate Marix—Will Reach the White House To-night at 9.30 O'clock.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MIAMI, FLA., March 23.—Lieutenant Commander Marix, of the Maine Court of Inquiry, with the following party, arrived here this morning from Key West: Lieutenant John Hood, Lieutenant C. W. Junger, Passed Assistant Engineer F. A. Bower, Cadets Amon F. Boyd, Assistant Engineer J. R. Morris and Carpenter G. M. Helm. A few minutes later they left by the East Coast Railway for Washington.

Lieutenant Commander Marix was very reticent, but when your correspondent said: "It looks like war," he replied: "It surely does."

Others of the party in answer to the same question were more emphatic in their replies, one saying: "I cannot see how it can be avoided."

Another, in answer to the same question, said: "There will be no war." His face was as genial and bright as sunshine, but suddenly a change came over his countenance, his eyes flashed, and, when asked when their report would be made, the reply was: "As soon as we reach Washington. There will be no delay."

The strong impression left here is that the board's report will be against the accident theory.

Arrived at Jacksonville.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., March 23.—Judge-Advocate Marix left Miami at 7.30 this morning on the East Coast Railway, reached Jacksonville at 7.45 P. M. on time, and left at 8 o'clock via the Florida, Central and Peninsula and Southern and will pass through Savannah, Columbia, Charlotte, Greensboro, Danville, Lynchburg and Charlottesville, reaching Washington at 9.25 P. M. eastern time Thursday night. The railroad wires have carried the message down the line to use all dispatch. This practically makes a special of the Marix train and without unforseen accident, Washington will be reached on the dot and the portentous document the White House by 9.30. The run from Jacksonville is 772 miles and the schedule time being a little over 24 hours.

Lieutenant Commander Marix passed through the city this evening, having in custody the report of the Court of Inquiry in the Maine case, on which will depend so much of the happenings of the next few weeks of the world's history. He was accompanied by the following officers of the Maine: Lieutenant Hood, Lieutenant Jungen, Assistant Passed Engineer F. C. Bowers, Naval Cadet A. Bronson and Carpenter George Helms.

The party arrived in the city from Miami and went at once to the Pullman car that was awaiting them, which was attached to the Florida Central and Peninsula train, and in 15 minutes were hurrying to Washington as rapidly as steam could take them. They will arrive in that city to-morrow evening.

During the short time of their stay in this city, an Associated Press reporter secured the attention of Lieut. Marix, and showed him a dispatch from Miami that appeared in the afternoon papers, in which he is quoted as saying: "It looks like war; it certainly does." Before the words had been read to him he explained: "It is utterly false. I have said nothing of the kind. I don't talk about this matter."

All efforts to get him to make any expression of opinion were equally futile, so far as the present crisis of his relations to it are concerned. Other members of the party were equally non-committal.

During the transfer from one train to the other, Lieutenant Marix was closely guarded by the members of his party. He walked between two of his friends, carrying a mysterious box or package, covered with black cloth. Behind him the officers of his party walked closely, and the effort was apparent to allow no possible chance for any outsider to come between them. They walked rapidly and did not stop to speak to any one till they were safely in the car which was to take them to the capital. When they had once found their quarters they became more communicative and chatted pleasantly concerning current topics. One officer of the police remarked to one member of the party that Florida was ready to send 50,000 men to Cuba when they should be wanted. "All right, maybe they will be wanted down there before long," was the reply

Beyond this expression not a word was uttered that could be construed as an expression of opinion that war was possible or imminent.

Lieutenant Marix was asked if the two officers of the Maine who passed through Jacksonville Sunday night carried a part of the Maine report, to which he replied very significantly that he could not say, but admitted that two officers were sent from Key West to Washington.

One of the officers had intended to go to Alabama on leave of absence and had purchased a ticket upon leaving Key West to take him there, but upon reaching Jacksonville to-night he was handed a telegram directing him to report to the Navy Department at Washington.

Col. F. R. Osborne, agent of the Southern Express Company in this city, received a telegram in the afternoon requesting him to meet Lieut. Marix at the train. It was learned that Col. Osborne had been requested to furnish an iron safe in which to place the valuable documents on the train.

LYNCHING IN GEORGIA.

A Negro Made a Desperate Assault On the Wife of Prof. Ingalls.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MACON, GA., March 23.—A special to the *Telegraph* from Moultrie, Ga., says:

Last night while Prof. R. C. Ingalls was at the postoffice getting his mail, Jim Allen, colored, entered the Professor's residence, and, throwing a cloth over Mrs. Ingalls' head, made a desperate but unsuccessful attempt to assault her and then fled. The news spread rapidly, and dogs were put on the track of the negro. He was captured in a negro's house on J. W. Coleman's plantation and carried to jail.

This morning Sheriff Fisher decided to take the prisoner to Bibb county jail at Macon to prevent lynching, and while at the depot waiting for the train a crowd of men took the prisoner from the sheriff and, it is said, placed his body in the bottom of a creek.

SPAIN'S CRUEL COURSE IN CUBA.

A Vivid Word Picture of the Horrors and Barbarities of Concentration.

A DESOLATED COUNTRY.

Senator Gallinger's Speech in the Senate—Words of Praise for General Lee—The Disaster to the Maine.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—A vivid word picture of the horrors and barbarities of concentration on the island of Cuba was drawn in the Senate today by Senator Gallinger, of New Hampshire. The Senator recently visited Cuba to personally study the situation of the reconcentrados and to ascertain the facts concerning the general Cuban question. It was known that Mr. Gallinger was to speak upon Cuba to-day and long before the Senate convened the galleries were packed.

Bacon's Peace Resolution.

Almost as soon as the Senate convened Senator Bacon, of Georgia, introduced the following joint resolution:

"That the government and people of the United States, while avowing that at all times and to the uttermost limit, they will maintain their national honor and protect their material interests; and that they will count no cost of blood or treasure which may be necessary for the accomplishment of this high resolve nevertheless declare that it is their desire to live at peace with all the nations and peoples of the earth.

"That supremely confident in the loyalty and patriotic devotion of the people of every class and of every section of the country, strong in more than 70,000,000 of people, resolute, brave and ready for any personal sacrifice the honor and safety of their government may require of them, and rich in the possession of material resources practically without limit, the United States nevertheless desire and intend, in the present threatening emergency, earnestly and patiently to use every practicable and honorable means to preserve peace so far as the same may be consistent with the honor of the nation and with their duty to themselves and to others.

"That while unswerving in their purpose to fully protect the honor and the property of the nation as well as the persons of its citizens and while determined upon the performance of their duty to humanity and to a neighboring people struggling for liberty, the United States, desiring peace and deprecating war, will in good faith endeavor to accomplish these ends, consistently with national honor, through peaceful agencies and without unnecessary resort to war and bloodshed."

Senator Bacon said that owing to the importance of the resolution he would not ask for its immediate consideration, but would permit it to lie on the table until to-morrow.

Then Senator Hale, of Maine, chairman of the Naval Affairs Committee, quietly rose and favorably reported the bill providing for relief for the survivors of the Maine catastrophe. There was a suppressed murmur of expectancy in the galleries, but the measure was read and passed without a word of debate.

Senator Gallinger's Speech

followed. He spoke in a low, clear tone of voice, distinctly audible throughout the chamber. When he declared that a government that would starve 400,000 of its people would do anything, and followed this with the further declaration that the lives of the brave men lost in the Maine disaster could not be atoned for with gold or silver, a spontaneous wave of applause swept over the galleries and the Vice President had difficulty in restoring order. When he had concluded he was accorded a tremendous burst of applause which the Vice President made little effort to restrain.

Senator Gallinger detailed some of the events leading up to his arrival in Cuba and of his reception by General Lee. "General Lee," said he, "is deserving of the highest possible praise for the manner in which he carries himself in Havana. Cool and fearless in the midst of difficulties and dangers he never loses sight of the fact that he is an American citizen, nor is he unmindful of the tremendous responsibilities and duties of his position."

Referring to his call upon the autonomist cabinet, Senator Gallinger said it was evident that the president of the cabinet was not encouraged in the work. "The truth is," said Senator Gallinger, "autonomy is a flat failure, opposed alike by the ultra-Spaniards and Cubans."

Senator Gallinger recalled that he had heard during debates in the Senate denials made that a state of war existed in Cuba, but it required only a brief personal observation to convince one that war actually did exist.

A Desolated Country

and its stricken people told the story more eloquently than it could be conveyed in words. "The war in Cuba, however," he said, "is a war of starvation and extermination; a war more cruel than the world has ever known."

The Spanish troops do not impress Americans as great soldiers. They are under a lax discipline and are poorly uniformed and inadequately fed. The high officials do most of their fighting in hotels and cafes, the actual fighting being done by those of inferior grade. On the contrary, the insurgents are comfortably clad and under strict discipline. They occupy a large part of the island and could, in Senator Gallinger's judgment, take Havana or Matanzas whenever it might suit their purpose, although those cities could not be held for lack of a navy.

"The scenes in the streets of Havana are harrowing beyond description. People in want and suffering are everywhere seen, and walking skeletons meet one on every hand. Naked children, emaciated and ragged women and diseased and starving men throng the streets, the hotel lobbies and every place of public resort.

Many have refused to believe that a great government was waging a War of Extermination

instead of a war of honor, yet such is an absolute fact. A visit was paid to the orphanage which is now under the care of Miss Clara Barton. It contains now about fifty children almost every one of whom is a victim of starvation. Dr. Lesser, one of Miss Barton's assistants, has had experience in the Armenian and Indian famines, but he declares that the famine in Cuba is worse than that in Armenia.

A detailed story of a visit to Las Focas, the place where the reconcentrados daily assemble to get food, was also given. A few weeks ago when Miss Barton discovered the place there were 645 people lying on the floors, many of them entirely nude, and all suffering the pangs of starvation. Much has been done by the Red Cross Society to alleviate the condition of those who still remain, but scores of men, women and children are yet there, gaunt and bony almost as a skeleton, many of them covered with sores directly traceable to insufficient food.

A vivid picture was then drawn by Senator Gallinger of a trip to the City of Matanzas. All along the route were wretched people in rags, but not until the city was reached was the full extent of the suffering realized. "It occured to me as I looked upon the scenes of suffering and horror that the Cuban reconcentrados might well have adopted the words of Dante, who 'enters here leaves hope behind' when they were driven from the fields and herded like cattle in the cities and towns of this fertile land. The truth is that Weyler devised a scheme of human suffering and sorrow that pvt Dante's 'inferno' into the shade, and converted a contenetd, prosperous people into a herd of suffering, starving unfortunates."

Beggary and Death.

"Matanzas is literally a place of beggary and death. Never before did my eyes behold such suffering and never again do I expect to see such havoc wrought through a cruel and inhuman decree.

"A visit to the Matanzas hospitals revealed an even more shocking condition than the streets. Members of the Red Cross Society who had visited one of the hospitals two weeks before were almost overcome upon discovering that nearly every one of the inmates at that time had since died. There poverty, sorrow and suffering were depicted in their worst forms.

"If there was food in these hospitals," said Senator Gallinger, "I did not discover it, neither was there signs of medicine or of proper nursing and cure."

The Governor of Matanzas informed Senator Gallinger that the first day he occupied the palace fifteen persons had died in the court yard. He said further that in the city 1,300 had died in November, 1,200 in December, 700 in January and 500 in February. The death rate was decreasing simply because the reconcentrados were becoming fewer.

"The number of people who have starved in Cuba will never be definitely known. It is estimated that 800,000 were driven from their homes into the cities and towns. I had it from Spanish authority that according to their figures 225,000 already have perished, but it is said that the Red Cross Society is in possession of figures showing that 425,000 more must inevitably die.

What of the Maine?

"I have been asked many times what of the Maine? I do not know. This, however, I do know: A government that will deliberately starve 400,000 of its own people will do pretty much anything. If the ship was blown up from the outside what should our government do? Perhaps I should forbear to discuss that question now, but I will venture to say: Human life, purposely taken, cannot be paid for in gold or silver. Mark my words, 'purposely taken.' And if it shall appear such was the fate of 250 brave American sailors, then, Heaven pity the guilty parties. It will not be a question of arbitration, but a question involving the dignity and honor of this great republic."

Senator Gallinger said there was little real loyalty to Spain in Cuba, as would be demonstrated when the hour of trial should come. He did not believe that Spain could subdue the insurgents.

Discussing the subject of Spanish rule, Senator Gallinger referred to the matter of taxation. In addition to all direct and indirect taxes on real estate there is a tax on every door, every window and every chimney in every house; on every letter in every business sign, and on every name on every hotel register. Licenses are required to build houses and to paint houses. There is a tax on food animals as a whole and special taxes on the horns, the hoofs and the hide. In addition to all this the interest on the debt is a tremendous burden, the salaries of Spanish officials are beyond all reason and the amount of money wrung from the Cubans to keep the Madrid government from complete insolvency is simply enormous.

"Religion and humanity alike demand that this unholy war shall cease and cease it should even though the glitter and glamour of military rule shall end, and a decaying and dissolute throne shall pass away never to return."

As to what should be done Senator Gallinger felt that sooner or later this government would of necessity absorb Cuba, but if annexation cannot now be accomplished let independence speedily come.

At the conclusion of Senator Gallinger's speech the Senate resumed consideration of the bill making further provision for a civil government in Alaska and at 2 o'clock took up the national quarantine bill. Senator Caffery, Louisiana, resumed his speech begun yesterday in support of the bill, and had not concluded at 3.50 P. M. when the Senate went into executive session, and at 4 o'clock adjourned.

House of Representatives.

R. T. Thorp was to-day given the seat from the Fourth Virginia district. Sidney P. Eppes, who obtained the certificate of election, was unseated by a strict party vote Mr. Thorp was given the seat by a vote of 151 to 130. The Republicans without a break voted for Thorp and the Democrats and Populists with the exception of Mr. Howard, of Alabama, a Populist, voted for Eppes.

Mr. Thorp contested the seat of Mr. McKenny in the last Congress and was seated. The Republican majority in the House which was 52 when the House convened last Summer, is now 54.

At 5 o'clock the House adjourned.

MAINE TO BE ABANDONED.

All Naval Officers at Havana Will be Withdrawn and the Wrecked Battleship Destroyed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Sta.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The Navy Department has arranged for the practical withdrawal of all its naval officers at Havana and the abandonment of the wreck of the ill-fated battleship Maine. Captain C. D. Sigsbee, Lieutenant Commander Richard Wainwright, Surgeon L. G Heneberger, Paymaster Ray, Chaplain J. P. Chidwick, Chief Engineer Charles P. Howell and Naval Cadets J. A. Holden and W. T. Cluverius, who have been at Havana with the wreck, will return very soon.

Although it is not finally settled, it is more than probable that the Fern also will return to the United States as soon as it is determined that nothing more is to be gained by her presence there. In the event of the abandonment of the wreck it is more than likely that the Navy Department will arrange for its complete destruction by the use of dynamite or torpedoes. In its present condition it is a dangerous obstruction to navigation and it is not believed that any opposition will be offered to its removal.

MEN ARE JUDGED by what they do. So is Hood's Sarsaparilla, and its great cures have given it a good name everywhere. It is the One True Blood Purifier and Great Nerve Tonic.

HOOD'S PILLS are easy to take, easy to operate. Cure indigestion, biliousness. †

OPINION IN HAVANA

As to the Probable Course of Events After Receipt of the Court of Inquiry's Report.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, VIA KEY WEST, FLA., March 23.—The Associated Press bulletin, with reference to the transmission of the full report of the Court of Inquiry to Washington, was read to the principal consular and naval officials here, and also to the best known correspondents. There is surprising unanimity of opinion that the probable course of events will be that President McKinley will transmit the findings to Madrid with a note saying the Maine disaster was the culminating point of a state of affairs that must not continue to exist; that the United States is unwilling to feed indefinitely hundreds of thousands of starving women and children or that the commerce of Cuba should be utterly destroyed; that the war must stop; that the United States is willing to act as arbitrator and to use its best endeavors to arrange a plan to which Spain and the insurgents might agree.

If Spain declines mediation, as is probable, and seeks to put off a definite settlement, President McKinley, it is believed here, will transmit the note as an ultimatum, together with the consular reports to Congress, where the independence of Cuba will be declared in strong terms. Then, if Spain insists upon war, she must declare it. These views are interesting as being the opinions of those here on the ground as to what is likely to happen within the next fortnight.

Gen. Pando's Failure.

It will be impossible until the arrival of the steamer from Holguin, Puerto Principe, to learn anything as to the details of the meeting between Gen. Pando's delegates and Gen. Garcia, Gen. Masso and the other insurgent leaders, but it is known positively from the military movements since that the proposals for peace were rejected definitely. Great disappointment is felt at this, not only among the autonomists but in the palace as it was really hoped here that the mission would succeed, General Garcia's steadfastness being regarded with some doubt.

There has never been much hope that General Maximo Gomez would yield, but it has been thought that General Garcia might accept the proposed terms.

FOR DESTITUTE CUBANS.

A Measure Pending in the Senate to Appropriate $250,000—No Doubt Congress Will Pass It.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—An amendment to the Sundry Civil bill is pending before the Senate Committee on Appropriations, appropriating $250,000 to furnish supplies to the destitute people of Cuba. The sub-committee has not yet considered the amendment, but it is stated that it will probably be adopted. The suggestion is one of the results of the conference yesterday between the President and Senators Allison and Gorman, and it is the understanding in the committee that the President follow the suggestion with a request to Congress that the appropriation be made. He thinks it as well that the money with which to relieve the distress of the Cubans should come from the National Treasury as that it should be collected by private subscriptions.

No doubt is expressed that the committee will report favorably on the recommendation or that Congress will pass it. In certain quarters it is thought the provision should be accompanied by a declaration favoring the recognition of the belligerency of the Cubans, but the indications are that this will not be attempted unless such a recognition should be recommended by the President. The Senators who have seen the President within the past day or two have formed the impression that he has not yet formed any definite idea as to what general course he may pursue. They expect him to take some action at once, but are in doubt whether it will be in the nature of the recognition of belligerency or of independence or direct intervention.

No fear is expressed that Spain will refuse to allow this Government to officially furnish aid to the sufferers, and it is pointed out that if she should she would bring upon herself the condemnation of the civilized world. It is also suggested that there is little difference between the present method of supplying help through private American subscriptions and assistance officially supplied as is now proposed.

SPAIN ASKS AID FROM FRANCE.

Endorses Blanco's Denial That the Maine Was Blown Up.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, March 23.—Senor Sagasta, the Premier, is quoted in an interview as saying: "The govenment entirely approves of Captain General Blanco's conduct in denying that the Maine's magazines were blown up with dynamite, as the Americans have alleged."

LONDON, March 24.—The Vienna correspondent of the *Standard* says: "I am credibly informed that Spain has informally inquired at Paris whether France, as her largest creditor and traditional friend, would, either alone or in conjunction with other powers, mediate at Washington, and also whether it is possible to place a Spanish loan in France.

The spring remedy that is better than all others is

Paine's Celery Compound

Thousands have been cured by it. physicians use and recommend it.

We Recommend It.

We have it. Try a bottle.

J. H. HARDIN, 126 South Front St.

Mar 23 2m

ABLEST GERMAN JOURNALIST IN U. S.

Preetorius of the Westliche Post Uses PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND.

The St. Louis Westliche Post is the leading German daily of the Mississippi valley, and one of the few great German newspapers in the United States.

Established in 1857, it soon passed into the hands of Dr. Emil Preetorius and the Hon. Carl Schurz. For 40 years the Westliche Post has shown the most effective devotion to honorable and progressive ideas.

Edward Prectorius, business manager and treasurer, is a man of distinction throughout the Southwest, and is known to many thousands in other portions of the country for his broad business methods, and for the commanding influence of his journal in national, state and city politics.

Mr. Prectorius is an indefatigable worker. Subjected by his profession to unusual business cares, overwork and sudden demands upon his nervous strength, his personal experience and his estimate of Paine's celery compound must have exceptional weight, especially with brain workers, and men and women whose nerves are incessantly called on, as if they were of iron and steel, and not the most sensitive parts of the body.

Mr. Preetorius' lettter, given below, shows his confidence in America's greatest remedy.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 15, 1898.

Messrs. Wells & Richardson Co.,

Gentlemen: I have found that Paine's celery compound is the only remedy that will restore the nerves which have been shattered by over work, worry or business cares.

I can certainly recommend it without hesitation to all those in need of such a reconstructant of the nervous system.

Yours truly.

EDWARD L. PREETORIUS.

The relative merit and efficiency of Paine's celery compound, in comparison with all other remedies for making people well, is clearly shown in the intelligent character and responsible standing of the people who to-day rely on it to cure insomnia, nervous debility, persistent headaches and a rundown condition.

Its power of rapidly repairing the tissues and cleansing the blood makes Paine's celery compound the great saver of life that it is. It brings just the needed nutriment to the weakened nerve tissues all over the body, and increases the volume of healthy blood, so that a breakdown of some vital part is averted.

The story of the discovery and unparalleled success of Paine's celery compound is the story of high purpose steadfastly followed, the final work of the lifelong study of the nervous system in health and disease by Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M. D. LL. D., of the Dartmouth medical faculty.

In this greatest of all remedies there is hope for every person distressed by symptoms of dyspepsia, impure blood, failing vigor or low nervous condition.

THE PRESIDENT'S POLICY.

Will Intervene in Cuba But Not Until After Report on the Maine Disaster Goes to Congress.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The prevailing impression among the Republican leaders of the House is that the President will intervene in Cuba on humanitarian grounds, but it is positively stated by one of them who is close to the President, that the intervention will not come until after the report of the Board of Inquiry on the Maine disaster goes to Congress.

"The two questions will be treated separately," said he to-day, "and the message relative to Cuba will be sent to Congress soon after the report on the Maine question." The Cuban question as forecasted by a prominent Republican, will waive the question of the Maine disaster, putting aside that awful occurrence, and be in effect a declaration to Spain that the present methods of warfare in Cuba must cease. It will result in intervention in case Spain demurs. The message will be accompanied by the reports of the consuls in Cuba.

"The independence of Cuba can be obtained without war, if President McKinley is left alone and is not forced by the extreme Cuban sympathizers," said Senator Elkins to-day, who at the same time announced that he was doing what he could to prevent hasty action in the Senate and urging Senators to give the President time to carry out his own policy.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

Total Abstinence at Sea.

Whatever the deep water sailor's inclinations and habits may be ashore, he gets no liquor to drink at sea unless it comes from aft and is dealt out to him. When the men that make up the crew go aboard, which they do just before the ship sails, their traps are searched, and if whisky is found it goes usually over the side. Sometimes the captain takes charge of it and deals it out to the men in bad weather. It might be possible for a sailor to smuggle aboard a little whisky, enough to last for a day, but after that he would be most likely a total abstainer until the ship reached port.—New York Sun.

Not Poor.

A little girl was one day running down a street when she accidentally fell, cutting her hand on a stone. A benevolent old lady went up to her and assisted her to rise, at the same time exclaiming:

"My poor wee lassie! My poor wee lassie! Are you much hurt?"

The little piece of humanity wiped away her tears and exclaimed indignantly:

"I'm no' a puir lassie. My father has money in the bank!"—London Tit-Bits.

YORK GIRL'S WAY.

The Ruse She Adopted to Mislead Her Mamma.

I.—EVENTS AS RECORDED BY HER.

Sunday.—That tiresome Dick Rashleigh was here last night. I thought he never would go. I was awfully bored.

Tuesday.—Dick Rashleigh was here again last night. I wonder why he persists in persecuting me with his attentions. He's dreadfully stupid and as poor as a church mouse, mamma says.

Thursday.—Dick Rashleigh called, and though I didn't want to see him the least bit, I went down. He attempted to make love to me, and I sat on him good and hard. As if I would look at him! Why, mamma says I'm sure to make a brilliant match, and if Dick thinks—pshaw, how stupid he is!

Sunday.—Dick tried to kiss me last night, and I threatened to tell mamma if he ever attempted to do such a thing again. I never was so indignant in my life. I could have boxed his ears. I never saw the like of his impudence. I just hate him, and I wish I would never see him again.

Tuesday.—Dick proposed to me last night and I rejected him with scorn. I told him that dear mamma would never, never consent to our marriage, and that anyway I detested him and would not marry him if he were the last man on earth. He said I was cruel and was breaking his heart, and I said I didn't care; that it was a silly presumption on his part to think for one minute that I could care for him when mamma objected to him. I told him to never dare to speak to me of love again.

II.—WHAT WAS REALLY HAPPENING.

"It's all right. Mamma's up stairs reading my diary as usual, and now we can enjoy ourselves. You dear, old boy! I'd be content to sit here on your lap forever with your arm around me and my head on your shoulder. Oh, Dick, how I love you! And isn't that diary scheme great?"—New York Journal.

A Sensible Wedding Present.

A young bride who had a large circle of admirers and friends made up her mind to go to housekeeping when she returned from her wedding trip. Her father gave her a pretty home, and she anticipated a great deal of pleasure in fitting it up and entertaining her friends. On the wedding day she remarked that a great many of her friends seemed to have forgotten her, but in the excitement of the event she thought little about it. When she returned from her trip, she found a little house furnished from cellar to attic. She declared that there wasn't a thing lacking from piano to sink brush, from refrigerator to window screens.

The place was top full of surprises. A little door here disclosed a linen closet, another a put away place for workbaskets and sewing materials. A cupboard was packed with towels, wash cloths, house cloths, dishcloths and dusters, and a furniture beater hung on a nail in a convenient locality. There were doormats and kitchen poker, shovel and tongs, and even an ash sifter was not forgotten. To make everything doubly sure three young cousins of the bride and a competent servant kept house there for a week, and whenever anything was required it went down on the list and came up to the little house in due course of time until the pleasant task was completed. And there is one bride in the world who believes in sensible wedding presents.—Philadelphia Press.

The star gazers of the Mount Hamilton observatory say that there are 500,000,000 burning suns in the milky way.

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